RECORDED - 6

SAC, New York

March 30, 1949

Director, FBI

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file 100-90892
Bureau file 100-360217

b6
b7C

Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] dated March 9, 1949 and to your form letter FD-122 of the same date recommending a Security Index card for this subject.

In view of the past activities reported concerning this subject a Security Index card is being prepared and you will be advised of this by separate letter. However, in view of the limited information obtained concerning this subject's membership in the Communist Party you are requested to conduct further investigation in an effort to obtain additional information concerning this subject's membership in the Communist Party or concerning his activities in behalf of the party. Particular emphasis should be placed on obtaining admissible evidence.

MET:jdt

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY C62LCJ NES BP/LSM
904590

Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lohr
Mr. Pennington
Miss Quinn Tamm
Miss Room
Miss Lease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
MAR 30 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100-360217

March 23, 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge

New York

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a security index card has been prepared at the Bureau, captioned as follows:

ZIEK, HOWARD NATIVE BORN COMMUNIST

Res: 926 Lafayette Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Bus: American Labor Party Headquarters
207 Hart Street
Brooklyn, New York

60-2673 NLS ERB Ltr
4/19/49
906590

The above caption should be checked immediately for accuracy against the information contained in your files, and the Bureau should be informed of any discrepancies. You will prepare without delay a 5" x 8" white card captioned as above and reflecting your investigative case file number for filing in your Confidential Security Index Card File. In the event the above caption is not correct, the card you prepare should be correctly captioned, and the Bureau should be informed of the correct caption.

The caption of the card prepared and filed in your Office must be kept current at all times and the Bureau immediately advised of any changes made therein in that connection.

MAILED 10
MAR 23 1949 P.M.

MET:jd

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FD-122

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-90892

March 9, 1949

Director, FBI

HOWARD ZINN
RE: SECURITY MATTER - C

Dear Sir:

It is recommended that a Security Index card be prepared relative to the individual named below:

Name: HOWARD ZINN
Aliases:

Residence Address: 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Business Address: American Labor Party Headquarters
207 Hart Street, Brooklyn, New York

X Native Born _____ Alien _____ Naturalized

X Communist _____ German _____ Miscellaneous

_____ Fascist (Italian) _____ Japanese _____ _____

Date of Birth August 24, 1922
Place of Birth New York City
Entered U. S. _____ at _____
Naturalized (date) _____
Naturalized (place and Court) _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60240/UNSEP 90690

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

Encs. (5)

VLR:JF
100-90892

100-360217-1

RECORDED - 108

58 APR 12 1949

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE: 04-01-2010

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY FILE NO. 100-90892 JF

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	3/9/49	9/21;10/20,27/49	[redacted]

b6
b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HOWARD ZINN	- SECURITY MATTER - C

Classified by [illegible]
Exempt [illegible]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

[illegible] July 2155, Re-[illegible] 6-4-78

b2
b7D

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[illegible] NLSEP/Lam
11 36199
906590

ZINN reported by [redacted] of Washington Field Office as confiding in him in March, 1948, that he (ZINN) is a Communist Party member and attends Party meetings five times a week in Brooklyn. ZINN listed as Vice-Chairman of Kings' County Committee of American Veterans Committee in November, 1946 issue of "Vets' Voice". ZINN served in U.S. Army from 6/9/43 to 11/30/45. Army Serial # O-788515, readjustment claim #7-405642. ZINN presently employed at ALP Headquarters, 207 Hart Street, Brooklyn, New York. Resides at 926 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn. Description set out. CIs unable to furnish any information concerning subject. (u)

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

CC TO: [illegible] (5/6/5)
REQ. REC'D 1-14-5
ANS
BY: [illegible]

1 group
Only Liaison
12/1/64 Petition

- C [redacted]

REFERENCE: Washington Field letter, 5/3/48.

1 group
Dept. of Commerce
Liaison
6/21/65
Rm #/file

DETAILS: Investigation in this case was predicated on information furnished to the Washington Field Office on March 27, 1948, by Confidential Informant [redacted] This Informant advised that ZINN had divulged the following information to him on March 27, 1948: (u)

b2
b7D

ZINN came to Washington, D. C. on March 25, and helped picket the White House on March 26, 1948, in connection with the picketing sponsored by the American Committee to Protect the Jewish State and the United Nations. ZINN indicated that he is a member of the Communist Party and that he attends Party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn. (u)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-7758-SP-103

100 - 360217

INDEXED - 103

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3 - Bureau

3 - New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

CC TO: [illegible]
REQ. REC'D. JUL 7 1965
ANS
BY: [redacted]

GPO 7—2931

NY 100-90892

He is working with an organization to assist the WALLACE Third Party Movement. On the night of March 27, 1948, he intended to attend a rally in Brooklyn sponsoring the WALLACE Movement, at which time he was supposed to give a report on the picketing of the White House in Washington. ZINN expressed his interest with regard to the Third Party Movement, indicating that the Communist Party was 100% behind this Movement.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigations, New York City Police Department, reflect the following information:

HOWARD ZINN, 1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Illinois, representing the Ridgewood Peace Council.

HOWARD ZINN and twenty-four members of the American Veterans Committee assisted in picketing butcher shops on DeKalb Avenue from Throop to Sumner Avenues, and Marcy and Hart Streets, Brooklyn, on July 18, 1946.

HOWARD ZINN'S name appears on letterhead of Brooklyn Citizens' Committee for Right of Bank Workers to Organize, formed in connection with strike of employees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, on July 23, 1947.

HOWARD ZINN, President of Williamsburg Veterans Committee, spoke at mass meeting on March 10, 1946, and at City Council Hearing in 1948.

HOWARD ZINN, of the Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, advised an employee of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on February 11, 1947, that the American Veterans Committee was sending as delegates to the conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee on February 16, 1947, BOB GOLDNER, 30 Ocean Parkway, and HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

ZINN was listed as a delegate to the American Veterans Committee National Convention to be held June 19-22, 1947, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This information was contained in a letter from the Milwaukee Office to the Atlanta Office dated June 14, 1947, regarding Communist Infiltration into the American Veterans Committee.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

b2
b7D

On November 21, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, appeared on a list of addressograph stencils at Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

The November, 1946 issue of the "Vets Voice", an American Veterans Committee publication, set out that HOWARD ZINN had been elected to the office of Vice-Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee.

The name of HOWARD ZINN, County Commander, American Veterans Committee, appeared on a list of panel speakers to speak at the Brooklyn Conference of Progressives, Hotel Saint George, Brooklyn, New York, on February 8, 1947.

The January 12, 1948 issue of the "New York Times" reflects that HOWARD ZINN, Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, was a signer in support of position taken by WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFLIN in his (SCHIEFFLIN'S) letter to the Editor of the "New York Times" carried in this issue. This letter requested that a Communist, SIMON W. GERSON, be seated in place vacated by Councilman, PETER V. CACCHIONE, Brooklyn, Communist.

The June 4, 1948 issue of the "Daily Worker", reflects that HOWARD ZINN was a member of the Steering Committee of the Veterans Committee against the Mundt-Nixon Bill. ZINN was among the group of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, D. C., on the anniversary of D-day, June 6, 1948.

The "Daily Worker" of June 6, 1948, reflects that HOWARD ZINN as a member of the Steering Committee of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, was to remain in Washington to lobby against the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

The records of the New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York, reflect that ZINN was employed as a Shipfitter from September 18, 1940 to May 6, 1946. These records also reflect that ZINN was on military leave during which time he served in the United States Army Air Corps from May 26, 1943 to November 30, 1945.

The following residence addresses appear in the subject's

CONFIDENTIAL

record at the Navy Yard and are listed in chronological order: 269

249 Vernon Street, Brooklyn
817 Park Street, Brooklyn
549 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn
1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn

An inquiry was made of the subject's sister, DORIS ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, under suitable prextext, at which time she advised that the subject presently resides at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and is employed at the American Labor Party Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York. The subject's employment was verified through an inquiry, under suitable pretext, made of the receptionist at the American Labor Party, 207 Hart Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The subject's Personnel File at New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, set out that ZINN served in the United States Army Air Forces from June 9, 1943 to November 30, 1945, being discharged with the rank of Second Lieutenant; his Army Serial Number is O-788515; and his readjustment claim number is C7-405642.

The subject's readjustment claim file at Veterans Administration, New York City, reflects the following information:

Name	HOWARD ZINN
Date of Birth	August 24, 1922, Brooklyn, New York
Height	6'2"
Weight	170 lbs.
Hair	Dark Brown
Eyes	Dark Brown
Marital Status	Married on October 30, 1944 Wife - ROSLYN SHECHTER ZINN

The following Confidential Informants advised that they do not know the subject:

[redacted] [redacted]

b2
b7D

- CLOSED -

FD-122
(10-19-49)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 2, 1950

FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile #100-360217

Ltr and LHM 8-24-50 RH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/ 906590 LSM

____ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

-X- The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES ~~HOWIE ZINN~~ (01)

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS Lillian Wald Housing Project, Apt. 5G,
890 East 6th Street, New York City, New York

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)
Student (Full-time), Washington Square College, New York University,
Washington Square, New York City, New York

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

RELEASED IN PART
AUG 28 3 51 PM
PUNCHED

RECORDED - 45

SE 100-360217-2

55 AUG 30 1950

HCR:MFC
100-90892

EX-95

AUG 3 1950

14

FD-122
(10-19-49)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile 100-360217

8-29-50 RH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267NLS 90590

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

_____

_____

RACE _____ SEX _____ NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

_____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Student "G.I.Bill" (Full time) NYU, Wash. Sq., N.Y., N.Y.

Lerner Shops (part time) 354 4th Ave, NY, NY (shipping clerk)

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Strategic and Vital Industry List)

_____

Encs. (6)

HCR:mat
100-90892

RECORDED - 103

100-360217-3

EX-77

SEP 6 1950

AUG 22 1950

34

A. E. Leonard

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.,
Howie Zinn
SECURITY MATTER - C

12-1

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated March 30, 1949 and to the report of SA [redacted] dated August 21, 1950 at New York, captioned as above.

b6
b7C

Please be advised that investigation was completed in the above case before it was ascertained that ZINN was attending New York University, Washington Square, New York.

It is to be noted that no further investigation was conducted at the above University after it was ascertained through the Registrar's office that the subject was in attendance at that institution, and it is felt that no further investigation is necessary at New York University.

Encs. (5)

11/30/99 60247 NLSP/LSM
906590

100-

4

RECORDED - 117

HCR:HLV
100-90892

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-90892 HLV

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	AUG 21 19[illegible]	2/2;4/27;7/26, 28,31;8/1/50.	[redacted] b6 b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED HOWARD ZINN, wa., Howie Zinn	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject born August 24, 1922, Brooklyn, New York. Resides 890 East 6th Street, Apt. 5-G, New York City. Currently attending Washington Square College, New York University, under the G.I. Bill. Confidential Informant advised on July 14, 1948 ZINN believed to be selected as a delegate to the New York State Communist Party Convention, and reported to be a Communist Party member in 1949. Subject active in New York Council, American Veterans Committee, 1948. ZINN filed claim for "property damage" against the State of New York, resulting from "Peekskill riots." Subject's wife solicited signatures to New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions, in 1946. ZINN and wife members of International Workers Order, Brooklyn, New York, 1949. Background set forth.

CC TO: Chief, A-2 REQ. REC'D. JUL 1 1955 ANS. BY: MS.

COPIES DESTROYED 261 FEB 13 1962

CC TO: SAC, Albany REQ. REC'D. JAN 21 19[illegible] ANS. BY: MS/EAR

- C -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED - 11
INDEXED - 11
EX-71

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
1 - Col. C. Sommers, 2nd OSI District, USAF
3 - New York

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-[illegible]-1

DETAILS: The title of this report is being changed so as to include the name of HOWIE ZINN, inasmuch as the subject is known by that name to Confidential Informant T-2.

Citizenship

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, reflect on certificate number 34407 that HOWARD ZINN was born on August 24, 1922 at Brooklyn, New York. These records disclosed that the subject's father, EDWARD ZINN, was born in Austria and that his mother, JENNIE ZINN, nee RABBINOWITZ, was born in Russia.

Residence

The current 1950 telephone directory for Manhattan reflects that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, subscribes to telephone number ALgonquin 4-8325.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the subject and his family, who formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, now reside in Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, made available records reflecting that HOWARD ZINN has resided in Apartment 5-G at 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, the Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, since August 22, 1949.

Employment

Miss M. SMYTHE, Recording Department, Registrar's Office, New York University, Washington Square, Manhattan, New York, made available records which disclosed that HOWARD ZINN of 890 East 6th Street, New York City, is currently enrolled as a full-time student, under the G.I. Bill, at the Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences and is a first semester senior.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that records at this office revealed that the subject was employed part time at the Lerner Warehouse, 354 4th Avenue, New York City.

Mr. W. L. BOEGE, Personnel Manager, Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, made available records which revealed that the subject is presently employed on a part-time basis with this company and has been employed with the Lerner Shops since August 17, 1949, as a shipping clerk.

Communist Party Activities

On July 14, 1948, Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that HOWIE ZINN was believed to be one of a group of individuals selected from the 6th A.D., Kings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party.

On November 29, 1948, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that HOWARD ZINN of the New York Council, American Veterans Committee, 139 East 57th Street, New York City, had written an article entitled, "Self-Supporting Public Housing -- Plan to Ease the Housing Crisis in New York -- Now."

The above article discusses in detail the housing problem and what should be done to supply adequate, low-rent housing for veterans and non-veterans in New York City.

It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, stated on November 4, 1946 that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters in the New York City area, has been dominated by Communists.

On December 19, 1949, Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was one of a group of individuals who filed notice of intention to file a claim against the State of New York as a result of the "riots" on August 27, 1949 and on September 4, 1949 at Peekskill, New York, at the so-called PAUL ROBESON concerts.

It should be noted that Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that the "Peekskill disorders" of August 27, 1949 and September 4, 1949 in the vicinity of Peekskill, New York, resulted as an outgrowth of concerts planned by PAUL ROBESON in that area. This Informant stated that the above concerts were held under the auspices of the Harlem Division of the Civil Rights Congress.

It is further to be noted that the Civil Rights Congress has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General and comes within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that ROSLYN ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was one of a group of individuals who had solicited signatures to the New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions in 1946, in Lewis, Oneida, and Otsego Counties.

On April 5, 1950, Confidential Informant T-3 stated that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was on the 1947 - 1949 Mailing List of the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, Manhattan, New York.

On March 29, 1947, Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that the Workers Book Shop is an outlet for Communist Party literature. According to this Informant, it is a self-supporting establishment, operated by a Communist Party member, and an integral part of the Communist Party.

On October 21, 1949, Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, stated that the subject and his wife, ROSLYN ZINN, are currently members of Lodge 450 of the International Workers Order and have been members since May 1946.

It is to be noted that the International Workers Order has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General and comes within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on March 31, 1949 that HOWARD ZINN, telephone number GLenmore 2-1924, was one of a group of individuals who was believed by this Informant to be a Communist Party member.

It is to be noted that the 1949 Brooklyn telephone directory reflected that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, at that time subscribed to telephone number GLenmore 2-1924.

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that he had no knowledge of Communistic activities or interest in Communism on the part of the subject.

The following Confidential Informants, of known reliability, had no information regarding the subject:

T-6, T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13, T-14, T-15.

Background

Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, Manhattan, New York, advised that records reflected that HOWARD ZINN, Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, has resided in the above apartment since August 22, 1949. According to these records, the subject and his wife, ROSLYN ZINN, nee SCHECHTER, have two children -- [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

It was further disclosed that the subject was formerly employed as a clerk at a grocery store at 936 Madison Street, New York City.

Miss S. SMYTHE, Recording Department, Registrar's Office, New York University, Washington Square College, New York City, advised that records reflected that HOWARD ZINN has been attending New York University since February 1949, that he was born on August 24, 1922, and that he formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

These records further disclosed that the subject attended Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, from June 1939 to June 1941 and that he formerly attended the Thomas Jefferson High School. These records also disclosed that the subject was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps in World War II, Army serial number 0783515, and that he was issued United States Veterans Administration claim number C-7-405-642.

According to Miss SMYTHE, if the subject continued at the normal rate of advancement, he would complete the requirements of the Bachelor of Arts degree by June 1951.

Mr. W. L. BOEGE, Personnel Manager, Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, advised that records reflect that HOWARD ZINN, who has been employed with this company since August 17, 1949, and on a part-time basis since January 16, 1950, resides at 890 6th Avenue, Manhattan, New York.

According to Mr. BOEGE, the subject was born on August 24, 1922, is married, formerly resided at 878 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York and was a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Corps from May 1943 to December 1945. Mr. BOEGE advised that ZINN has been issued Social Security number 066-16-3565.

Mr. W. L. BOEGE advised that the above records reflect that the subject was formerly employed by the following concerns:

1. Associated Transport, 614 Washington Street, New York City, from July 1943 to July 1949, in the position of a shipping clerk.

2. New York City Housing Authority, 63 Park Row, New York City, from August 1946 to July 1948.

3. Stutz Textile Company, Leonard Street, Manhattan, New York, from October 1940 to May 1943, in the position of a shipping clerk.

The records of the Board of Elections, Manhattan, New York reflect that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, Manhattan, New York, registered for the 1949 elections indicating a preference for the American Labor Party.

According to these records, the subject indicated that he was 27 years of age, married, that he resided 27 years in the state, 27 years in the county, that he was employed at Lerner's Warehouse, 4th Avenue and 26th Street, Manhattan, New York, and that he had last registered in the 1948 elections from 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN, registered for the 1949 elections and, according to the above records, also indicated a preference for the American Labor Party.

She stated on these records that she was 27 years of age, married, that she resided 27 years in the state, 27 years in the county, and that she had last registered in 1948 from 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. She stated that her occupation was "housewife."

No record of the subject could be located at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

- C L O S E D -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The records of the Board of Elections, Manhattan, New York were reviewed by SE [redacted] b6 b7C

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were reviewed by SE [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] dated AUG 2 1 [illegible], at New York are as follows: b6 b7C

T-1	A pretext call made by the writer to Mrs. HOWARD ZINN, Apartment 5-G, 890 East 6th Street, New York City, Telephone number ALgonquin 4-8325.
T-2	[redacted]
T-3	
T-4	Former Confidential Informant. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D
T-5	[redacted] who requested that his name be kept confidential.
T-6	[redacted] who was contacted by SA [redacted]
T-7	Photographic copies of the 1946 New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions obtained by SAS [redacted] and R. C. COMPTON of the Albany office, from originals on file at the office of the Secretary of the State of New York, Albany, New York. b6 b7C
T-8	[redacted] contacted by SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY. b2 b7D
T-9	[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

T-10 [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-11 [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-12 [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-13 [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-14 [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-15 G-2. contacted by SA [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(1-2-51)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: March 25, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90898)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Card U.T.D. 4/3/52 Lac

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60260 NLSP/LSM 906590

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X ___ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

FBI TAT SECTION
APR 10 4 PM 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

_____

_____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Lerner Shops (Shipping Dept.)

354 4th Avenue, N.Y.C.

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

_____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

_____

DBF:mat

RECORDED - 112

100-360217-5

MAR 28

76 APR 4 1952

EX. - 69

FIVE

E. E. Leonard

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 10/12/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Declassified
on 12/22/76
by 4417
GTT/RDB

SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM
NEW YORK DIVISION

HOWARD ZINN has been selected for interview under the Security Informant Program. A review of his case file reveals the following information concerning him:

BACKGROUND

ZINN was born on 8/24/22 at Brooklyn, New York. He is married to ROSLYN ZINN. He is white and a U.S. citizen by reason of his birth in the U.S. He graduated from New York University with a B.A. degree in June, 1951. ZINN served in the U.S. Army Air Corps from 6/9/43 to 11/30/45, being discharged in the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was formerly employed by the Lerner Shops, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City, until 2/24/53, when this employment was terminated. His current employment is unknown. He resides at 890 East 6th Street, New York City.

COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITY

In 1946 and 1947, ZINN was active in the American Veterans Committee, and in March 1948, he was reliably reported to be a member of the Communist Party, attending party meetings approximately five nights a week.

ZINN in 1948 was believed to be one of a group selected from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party. In 1949 he was employed at the American Labor Party headquarters in Brooklyn, New York.

Information was also received that HOWARD ZINN was on the 1947-1949 mailing list of the Workers Book Shop.

REGISTERED MAIL

1 - [redacted]

AFFRD.-D

RECORDED-65 100-360217-6

INDEXED-65

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Submit results in report
Dead 10/22/53

WIE:AOB

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

On 12/19/49, ZINN was reported to be one of a group of individuals who had filed Notice of Intention to file a claim against the State of New York as a result of the "riots" at Peekskill, New York, in August and September, 1949.

In February, 1952 a neighbor of the subject advised the New York Office that she believed the subject to be a Communist.

Information received on 6/12/53, indicated that the subject was possibly in contact with persons operating in the Communist Party underground.

HOWARD ZINN is a subject of the Security Index of the New York Office.

PLAN OF APPROACH

It is contemplated that the residence of HOWARD ZINN at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, will be placed under discreet surveillance. When the subject is observed leaving his residence alone, and when he is a discreet distance from his place of residence, he will be contacted in a direct manner by two agents assigned to the Security Informant Program. The interview with ZINN will be conducted in accordance with existing Bureau instructions pertaining to contacts under this program.

Bureau authority is requested to contact HOWARD ZINN under the Security Informant Program.

SAC, New York (100-90892) December 17, 1953

Director, FBI (100-360217)

RECORDED - 94

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C
SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM
NEW YORK DIVISION

Reurlet November 25, 1953.

Authority is granted to recontact captioned individual under secure conditions away from his residence and employment. Advise Bureau results.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60260 AM/SEP/2mm
906590

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Zinn is on the Security Index.

GFM:lrs

COMM-FBI
DEC 17 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Room

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 11/25/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa
SM - C

SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM
NEW YORK DIVISION.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6267 NLS ER/LMM
11/30/99
906590

ReNYlet to the Bureau, 10/12/53.

On 11/6/53, the residence of the subject was placed under discreet surveillance by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] The subject was observed leaving his home and discreetly surveilled from the immediate vicinity. He was contacted between Fifth and Sixth Streets and Avenue D, NYC, by the above-mentioned agents. The agents introduced themselves to ZINN and advised him that they had a confidential matter to discuss with him. ZINN was advised that the agents were contacting him in the above-described manner because they desired to avoid any possible embarrassment to him at his home or employment. The Bureau's responsibilities in the internal security field were noted to ZINN and he was advised that it was for this reason that he was being contacted. He was told that he was not being contacted with the idea of intimidating or having him incriminate himself but for the purpose of determining his attitude towards aiding the United States Government. It was noted that he was a citizen of this country, a parent and veteran and had certain responsibilities to himself, his family and country.

He was advised that the Bureau had received information concerning his associations with the CP and was affording him this opportunity to discuss it with agents of the FBI. ZINN stated that he was not now or was he ever a member of the CP. He acknowledged that perhaps his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the CP as a member; however, he was not. He also denied that his wife was or had been a CP member. He stated that he was a liberal and perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist." ZINN said that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts but that his participation was motivated by his belief

Classified by 6267 NLS ER/LMM
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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WLE:MMR

EX-103

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

that in this country people had the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals. He stated, however, that the individual right should not be extended to violate the rights of others. He continued that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and further that any individual or organization did not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. ZINN stated that if he had knowledge of persons who advocate this principle he would advise the FBI. He said that none of his associates to his knowledge advocate the use of force or violence. He also stated that he would advise the FBI if he observed persons committing acts of sabotage or espionage against the Government. He advised that he would defend this country in the event of war against any enemy including the Soviet Union.

According to ZINN, he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe that he or his activities constituted a threat to the security of this country or our Government. ZINN acknowledge that perhaps some of the members of the organizations with which he had been associated might be CP members but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members.

During the interview, ZINN admitted that he was associated with the American Veterans Committee in 1946 and 1947 and had served in 1948 as Vice Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee. He also admitted that he was a member of the Steering Committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill in 1948." He stated that he was associated with this Committee because he believed the bill was too restrictive and unusually harsh. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the Counsel seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. It was noted that ZINN did not attempt to justify this support of GERSON. ZINN also admitted that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, New York, during 1949. He defended this employment by stating that he believed the American Labor Party was "truly a political party." He also admitted that he was today associated with the ALP. ZINN also advised that he had attended the "Peekskill

Riots" and had filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, New York, after a concert by PAUL ROBESON. ZINN stated that he had attended the concert given by ROBESON at Peekskill, New York, because he believed that in America a person should have the right to perform regardless of his political beliefs. ZINN admitted also that he was a member of the IWO but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits. U

During the interview, ZINN again denied that he or his wife were ever CP members. He also denied that he had ever attended a convention of the New York State CP as a delegate. U

During the interview, ZINN rather reluctantly advised that he was currently attending Columbia University studying for a PhD Degree in History. In addition, he stated that he was self-employed as a free lance writer. U

In regard to the denials made by ZINN concerning his CP membership and his attendance as a delegate at a New York State CP convention, it will be noted that on 11/21/47 [redacted] advised that ZINN's name appeared on a list of addressograph stencils at CP Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, NYC. In addition, on 7/15/48, Confidential Informant [redacted] made available information that HARVIE ZINN was listed as a fraternal delegate of the Kings County CP to the New York State convention of the CP. It is also noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that while en route to New York on 3/27/48 on a Pennsylvania Railroad train from Washington he sat next to a young man who identified himself as HAWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. (Subject, HOWARD ZINN, formerly resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York). According to this informant, ZINN advised during the conversation that he was a member of the CP and that he was attending CP meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn, New York. (4)(U)

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ZINN, during the interview, was courteous, friendly and willing to discuss his activities with the agents except

for the denials noted previously. He was reluctant, however, to discuss other persons who were associated with him in the various Communist front organizations. It is believed that ZINN should be recontacted under the Security Informant Program. During the reinterview, ZINN will again be questioned concerning his CP membership and concerning persons known to him as associated with the CP. U

Bureau authority is requested to reinterview ZINN. This interview will be conducted in accordance with existing instructions pertaining to contacts under this Program. U

A report is not being prepared at this time but will be prepared and forwarded at the completion of the interview with ZINN. U

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Candy

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 2/24/54

FROM : SAC, NY (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM-C

SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM
NEW YORK DIVISION

Declassified
12/22/76 by 4417
GTT/RDB

ReNYlet 11/25/53 and Bulet 12/17/53. Enclosed herewith are the original and five copies of the report of SA WILLIAM L. EDDY, dated 2/24/54, at New York.

On 1/27 and 29/54, and 2/2,5,8 and 9/54, the subject's residence at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, was placed under discreet surveillance. Subject was not observed on 1/27, 29, or 2/2 or 5/54. On 2/8/54, ZINN was observed leaving his apartment building, but was not observed under conditions permitting discreet contact. On 2/9/54, ZINN was again observed leaving his apartment building. He was discreetly surveilled from the immediate neighborhood and contacted on Avenue "D", near East 5th Street, New York City, by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C

The agents greeted ZINN and he indicated that he remembered the agents from the previous interview. He was courteous in his greeting and made no attempt to avoid the interview. The agents inquired of him if he had given thought to the topics discussed during the initial interview. ZINN advised that he had considered the previous interview, but that he had nothing to add or subtract from his statements. It was again pointed out to the subject that he was not being contacted for the purpose of having him incriminate himself, or to intimidate him, but that the agents were giving him an opportunity to further discuss his former activity with certain subversive organizations. He was again asked concerning his CP membership, pointing out that during the initial interview he had denied that either he or his wife were members of the CP. ZINN hesitated and replied that if he had been associated with a subversive organization, that he would now have terminated this association. Concerning the information that he was a delegate to the New York State CP Convention in July, 1948, ZINN again advised that he could not recall having attended the State Convention. He also stated that he could not recall having attended the 1947 Conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterans Committee.

ZINN again stated that he did not believe in the principle of force and violence and knew of no one who did advocate this principle. He stated that he did not consider himself or any of his friends to be a threat to the security of this country. He stated that under no circumstances would he testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

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FEB 26 1954

After approximately ten minutes, ZINN indicated that he had a previous appointment and commitment, and that he would be unable to continue the interview. The interview was terminated with ZINN with him shaking hands with both of the interviewing agents.

Additional pertinent statements made by ZINN have been set forth in rerep.

It is the opinion of the interviewing agents that during the second interview ZINN was courteous, but reluctant. He has admitted during the two interviews association with certain CP fronts, but has refused to furnish information concerning his CP membership, and has also refused to furnish information concerning other persons active in the CP or in CP front organizations. During both interviews, ZINN would not volunteer information, and the information obtained was the result of repeated pointed questions. It is believed that additional interviews with ZINN would not turn him from his current attitude; therefore, he will not be reinterviewed under the SI program, and this matter will be considered closed.

His name will be retained in the SI of the NYO.

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010 MXM

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/24/54	10/21;11/2-4,6; 1/27,29;2/2,5,8, 9,15,18,19/54	[redacted]

b6
b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HOWARD ZINN, wa: Howie Zinn	SECURITY MATTER - C

STATE (4-EC)
DEC 1 - 1954
ADS/Ferk

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ZINN is a student at Columbia University Graduate School obtaining a Ph.D. Degree in History. He resides at 890 E. 6th St., NYC. ZINN interviewed on 11/[illegible]6/53 and 2/9/54. He denied CP membership and stated that he did not believe in the principle of force and violence and would defend the U.S. in the event of a war with the Soviet Union. He admitted past association with the ALP, American Peace Mobilization, American Veterans Committee, IWO, and "Peekskill Disorders." Description set forth.

- C -

Xerox copy AGENCY RAB Inserted by Lemin 9/12/67
Self-Explan. REQ. RETD
Sig Review DATE FORM. 3-16-54
6/2/65 HOW FORM. P.S. PFE for
R 7:14/25 BY KLB-HS

DETAILS: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

BACKGROUND

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Education and Employment

On November [illegible]6, 1953 and February 9, 1954, during interviews with the subject by the writer and SA [redacted] ZINN advised that he was currently a student at Columbia University Graduate School studying towards a Ph.D. Degree in History. He also advised that he is self-employed doing some free-lance writing.

appropriate offices notified 12-1-67 JBS

Records of the Registrar's Office, Columbia University, New York City, made available to SA [redacted] by Miss M. SCULLY, Assistant to the Registrar, on February 15, 1954, disclosed that HOWARD ZINN has enrolled for the Spring Semester of 1954, doing research work working toward a Ph.D. Degree in History. The registrar's records further indicated that ZINN has been enrolled in the Graduate School at Columbia University since July, 1951, and that he obtained his Master's Degree on June 5, 1952.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES MADE:	DMM's Chrono	100-360217-8
261	REPORT TO: Army FEB	RECORDED - 6
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	REQ. REC'D. 6-16	INDEXED - 6
6 - Bureau (100-360217)(RM)	JUL 7 1965	
1 - 2nd OSI Dist., USAF (RM)	ANS. [redacted]	
3 - New York (100-90892)		SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISS.

COPY IN FILE
Declassified 12/22/76

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-2

Residence

On February 9, 1954, information obtained from Informant T-1, of known reliability, verified that HOWARD ZINN resides with his wife and two children at 890 East 6th Street, New York City, Apartment 5G.

AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Association with Communist Party Front

Information obtained on June 12, 1953, from T-2, of known reliability, indicated that HOWARD ZINN was associated with the "Committee of One Thousand."

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1951, contains the following concerning the Committee of One Thousand:

"A 'Communist created and controlled front organization' which was 'created to raise funds for the defense of the 19 unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities' investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, 10 of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 34 and 35."

Miscellaneous

On February 22, 1952, Mrs. MATTHEW GRELL, 890 East 6th Street, neighbor of the subject, advised SA [redacted] that she considered HOWARD ZINN and Mrs. JULIUS SCHEIMAN, of 890 East 6th Street, to be either Communists or Communist sympathizers. Mrs. GRELL stated that she had observed copies of the "Daily Worker" in Mrs. SCHEIMAN'S apartment and noted that Mrs. SCHEIMAN was a good friend of HOWARD ZINN. Mrs. GRELL was unable to furnish any additional information pertinent to either Mrs. SCHEIMAN or HOWARD ZINN. b6 b7C

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

INTERVIEWS WITH HOWARD ZINN

On November 6, 1953 and February 9, 1954, HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by the writer and SA [redacted] During the interview on November 6, 1953, ZINN announced that his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the Communist Party as a member; however, he stated that he was not a Communist Party member. ZINN stated that he was a liberal b6 b7C

and that perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist." ZINN stated that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts, but that his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people had the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals. He stated, however, that the individual's rights should not be extended to violate the rights of others. He further stated that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence. ZINN stated that if he had knowledge of persons who advocated this principle he would advise the FBI. He said that none of his associates, to his knowledge, advocate the use of force and violence. ZINN also stated that he would advise the FBI if he observed persons committing acts of sabotage or espionage against the government. He advised that he would defend this country in the event of war against any enemy, including the Soviet Union.

According to ZINN, he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe that he constituted a threat to the security of this country or our government. He acknowledged that perhaps some of the members of the associations with which he had been associated might be CP members, but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members.

ZINN admitted that he was associated with the American Veterans Committee in 1946 and 1947, and that he had served in 1948 as Vice Chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee. He also stated that he was a member of the Steering Committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill" in 1948. He stated that he was associated with the latter committee because he believed the Mundt-Nixon Bill was too restrictive and unusually harsh. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN also advised that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, New York, during 1949. He defended this employment by stating he believed the ALP was "truly a political party." He also admitted that he was today associated with the ALP.

ZINN also advised that he had attended the "Peekskill Disorders" and had filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, New York, after a concert by PAUL ROBESON. He stated that he had attended the concert given by ROBESON at Peekskill, New York, because he believed that in America [illegible] person had a right to perform regardless of his political beliefs. ZINN also admitted that he was a member

of the International Workers Order but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits.

On February 9, 1954, ZINN was reinterviewed by the above-mentioned agents. He again denied that he or his wife were members of the CP. He further stated that if he had been associated with a subversive organization he would now have terminated that association. He again stated that he could not recall having attended the 1948 New York State CP Convention as a delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County. He also advised that he could not recall having attended a meeting of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterans Committee.

ZINN recalled that he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948, and advised that it was possible that he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He stated, however, that he would not consider a person a threat to the security of the country as a result of association with this organization, stating that it is sometimes necessary for responsible persons to associate with organizations of this type which have a good purpose.

During the second interview, ZINN again advised that he realized that his past activities had opened him to allegation concerning his loyalty. However, he reiterated thathe was not a member of the CP and does not believe in the doctrine of force and violence. He again stated that he would advise the proper authority if he had knowledge of persons who were committing or had the intention to commit an act of sabotage or espionage against the United States. He questioned whether the CP was actually a threat to the security of the United States and whether the CP leaders were justly convicted, noting the minority opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court. ZINN concluded the interview by stating that he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

It will be noted, as set forth above, that HOWARD ZINN admitted association with several Communist Party front organizations. These organizations are documented below:

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., May 14, 1951, contains the following concerning the American Labor Party:

"1. For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They

"succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78."

"2. Among 'organizations that are victims of Communist domination.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 40 and 41."

On October 18, 1950, T-3, of known reliability, advised that without question, the dominant force in the American Labor Party is the Communist Party. The informant said that every CP member, with the exception of a few labor leaders, enrolled in the American Labor Party. T-3 noted that it is regarded as a political obligation by each and every CP member that he enroll and vote ALP.

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION

The American Peace Mobilization has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE

Informant T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 4, 1946 that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters located in the New York area, had been captured by the Communists.

The "New York Sun" for January 18, 1947, contained a story to the effect that the American Veterans Committee does not consider its Communist problem nation-wide, but that it admitted that the New York area Chapter was "Red Ridden."

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER (IWO)

The International Workers Order has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"Peekskill Disorders"

Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that the "Peekskill Disorders" of August 27, and September 9, 1949, in the vicinity of Peekskill, New York, were the outgrowth of a concerts given by singer PAUL ROBESON. The informant stated that the concerts were held under the auspices of the Harlem Division of the Civil Rights Congress.

It will be noted that the Civil Rights Congress is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It will also be noted that ZINN denied CP membership and having attended the New York State Convention of the Communist Party as a delegate of the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County, New York.

Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised about May 3, 1948 that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, had indicated that he was a member of the CP and that he attended party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn, New York.

Informant T-7, of known reliability, made available information on July 15, 1948, which indicated that HOWIE ZINN was a Fraternal Delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County CP, to the New York State Convention of the CP.

ZINN also advised that he could not recall having attended a conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee as a representative of the American Veterans Committee.

Records of the New York City Police Department, Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, reviewed about March, 1949, indicated that HOWARD ZINN of the Kings County Committee, American Veterans Committee, advised an employee of the JAFRC on February 11, 1947 that the American Veterans Committee was sending as one of the delegates to the conference of the JAFRC to be held February 16, 1947, HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

It is noted that the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The following physical description of HOWARD ZINN was obtained through personal observation of the subject by SA [redacted] and the writer and the records of the New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau reviewed by SE [redacted] b6 b7C

Name	HOWARD ZINN
Alias	HOWIE ZINN
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of Birth	8/24/22
Residence	890 East 6th Street, Apt. 5G, New York City

Height	6'2" - 6'3"
Weight	160 to 170
Build	Tall; slender
Hair	Dark Brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Sallow
Occupation	Student, Columbia University Graduate School; free-lance writer
Marital status	Married - wife, ROSLYN ZINN
Children	[redacted]

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b7C

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
T-1 Physical surveillance of subject, 2/9/54	Residence of subject.	2/9/54	SAs [redacted] & [redacted]	Instant report
T-2 Anonymous				
T-3 [redacted]	Documentation of ALP			
T-4 [redacted]	Documentation of American Veterans Committee			
T-5 [redacted]	Documentation of "Peekskill Disorders"			
T-6 [redacted]	ZINN admitted CP membership	About 5/3/48	Not known	100-90892-1
T-7 [redacted]	HOWIE ZINN Fraternal Delegate from Kings County CP, 6th AD, to NY State Convention of CP	7/15/48	SA J. A. HARRINGTON	100-26603-1A 4183

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REFERENCE: New York letter to Bureau, 11/25/53.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(5-11-53)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: 12/23/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa
SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLS EP/LSM
906590

Card U.D.

1-28-54 agc

bc

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

_X_ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

_____

_____

NATIVE BORN_____ NATURALIZED_____ ALIEN_____

COMMUNIST_____SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY_____INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE_____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM_____ TAB FOR COMSAB_____ RACE_____ SEX_____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Columbia University (Student), NYC

Free Lance Writer

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

100-360217-15
NOT RECORDED
29 DEC 28 1953

RM 52 JAN 28 1954

WLE:MXW

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 7/29/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 06-16-2010

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.
Howie Zinn

REFERENCE

SAC letter #55-30, 4/12/55.

CANCELLED
AUG 9 1955

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE

Records of BSSI, NYCPD reflect HOWARD ZINN, 1023 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Illinois, representing theRidgewood Peace Council. They further reflect subject and twenty four members of the American Veterans Committee assisted in picketing butcher shops on DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. on 7/18/46. Records also reflect HOWARD ZINN, President of Williamsburg Veterans Committee, spoke at mass meeting on 3/10/46, and at city council hearing in 1948. (U)

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 11/21/47 that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York appeared on a list of addressograph stencils at Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, NYC. b2 b7D

The 6/4/48 issue of the "Daily Worker", reflects that HOWARD ZINN was a member of the steering committee of the "Veterans Committee Against theMundt-Nixon Bill". ZINN was among the group of the National Veterans Caravan to Washington, D. C. on the anniversary of D-Day, 6/6/48. (U)

[redacted] (WFO), who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 3/27/48 that HOWARD ZINN told him of his coming to Washington, D. C. on 3/25/48 and helped picket the White House on 3/26/48 in connection with the picketing sponsored by the American Committee to protect the Jewish State and the United Nations. ZINN indicated that he was a member of the Communist Party and that he attended Party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn. (U) b2 b7D

DORIS ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who is the subject's sister, contacted under pretext in early 1949, advised that subject was employed at that time at the American Labor Party Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York. (U)

RM

RECORDED - 14

WJR:VLG

Class. & Ext. by 7717 Declassify on: 12 years
Date of Declassification Indefinite

60 NW NS/EP/ls 11-19-99

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Director, FBI
NY, 100-90892

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 7/14/48 that HOWIE ZINN was believed to be one of a group of individuals selected from the 6th A.D., Kings County Communist Party as a fraternal delegate to the New York State Convention of the Communist Party. (4)

b2
b7D

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 4/5/50 that HOWARD ZINN, 890 East 6th Street, NYC, was on the 1947-49 mailing list of the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, Manhattan, New York.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on 6/12/53 information from material contained in ABE GOLDSTEIN's apartment 10E, 226 East 12th Street, NYC, indicating the name HOWARD ZINN was on a list entitled "Comm. of 1000". GOLDSTEIN is regarded as a part of the HENRY FARASH apparatus of the CP underground. (5)

On 11/6/53 and 2/9/54, HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by agents of the New York Office and stated he was not a Communist Party member. He further stated that he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence. ZINN admitted that he was associated with the American Veterans Committee in 1946 and 1947, and that he had served in 1948 as vice chairman of the Kings County Committee of the American Veterans Committee. He also stated that he was a member of the steering committee of the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill" in 1948. He advised that it was possible that he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON who was petitioning to be seated in the council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN also advised that he was employed by the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, N. Y. during 1949 and was associated with the ALP today. ZINN advised further that he had attended the "Peekskill Disorders" and filed suit against the State of New York as a result of the riots which occurred at Peekskill, N.Y., after a concert by PAUL ROBESON.

CONFIDENTIAL

ZINN also admitted that he was a member of the International Workers Order but stated that his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefit. ZINN recalled that he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948, and advised that it was possible that he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He questioned whether the Communist Party was actually a threat to the security of the United States and whether the Communist Party leaders were justly convicted. ZINN concluded the interview by stating that he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended this subject be removed from the SI. He does not qualify for retention under the criteria outlined in SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

DETCOM TABBING

1. Subject not presently tabbed for Detcom.

2. Not applicable.

3. Subject not recommended for Detcom tabbing as he does not meet requirements of SAC letter 55-12 (A), 2/10/55.

CONFIDENTIAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(5-11-53)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 6/2/55

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/9/79 BY 60 261 NLS EP/ 906590 LMM

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa
SM-C

Card U.T.D. 6-20-55

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X
___ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

_____

_____

NATIVE BORN_____ NATURALIZED_____ ALIEN_____

COMMUNIST_____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY_____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE_____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM_____ TAB FOR COMSAB_____ RACE_____ SEX_____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____
Teacher-Lecturer, Upsula College, 345 Prospect Street, East Orange, N.J.
also Working for PhD in History, Columbia University Graduate School, NYC

KEY FACILITY DATA:
GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY_____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ 100-360217

NOT RECORDED
11 JUN 3 1955

RM 21 JUN 21 1955

JJG:KM

INDEXED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(5-11-53)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 5/13/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD O ZINN, wa
SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 4624 JMS EP/ 906590

Card U.T.D.
MAY 20 1955

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

_____

_____

NATIVE BORN_____ NATURALIZED_____ ALIEN_____

COMMUNIST_____SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY_____INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE_____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM_____ TAB FOR COMSAB_____ RACE_____ SEX_____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Unknown

_____

KEY FACILITY DATA:
GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY_____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ 100-360217-
NOT RECORDED
16 MAY 1955

RM

TJG:KM MAY 24 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 8/10/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90892) ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa
SM-C

Re New York letter to Bureau dated 7/29/55.

By above relet, Bureau authorized cancelling the Security Index cards formerly maintained for this subject at New York.

It is therefore requested that the Security Flash formerly placed for this subject in favor of the New York Office under FBI No. 615 875 B now be cancelled.

RM
CLS:MXW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLSBP/ 906590

RECORDED - 22 100-360217-10

EX-121

17 AUG 11 1955

1 SEP 1 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-128
(3-4-52)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 2/11/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, wa.
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 MLSEP/LSG
906590

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Atlanta Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Atlanta Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: 44 Fourth Avenue, S.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Business Address: Spelman College
Atlanta, Ga.

Check the following applicable statements:

X This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
___ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The _____ Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
___ This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
___ This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
___ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
___ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
___ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
___ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

___ Security Index Cards RECORDED - 31

Serials (specify) EX-126

FEB 12 1957

Rep of SA [redacted] 3/9/49, N.Y.
Rep of SA [redacted] 8/21/50, N.Y.
Rep of [redacted] 2/24/54, N.Y.
(Cancelled from SI per NY let dated 7/29/55)
Report follows.

cc: Atlanta Division (Enc.) (100-5643)

58 FEB 18 1957

SUBV. CONTROL

INT. SEC.

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	ATLANTA	3/29/57	1/16-18,21;3/18,19/57

TITLE OF CASE
HOWARD ZINN, wa

REPORT MADE BY
EDWARD P. GRIGALUS

TYPED BY
mln

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010

C

SYNOPSIS:

HOWARD ZINN resides 44 Fourth Avenue S.E. and is a full time instructor at Spelman College, both in Atlanta, Georgia. Subject reported as a CP member about 1950-1951 and believed to be a CP member as of October, 1956; signed a CP Independent Nominating Petition for the 1949 New York City Elections and subscribed to the "National Guardian" in 1953.

CC TO: REQ. REC'D. JUL 7 1965 ANS. BY:

- RUC -

CC TO: CIC - REQ. REC'D. 1965 ANS. BY:

CC TO: STATE (4 Cys) REQ. REC'D. 1-14-63 JAN 21 19 ANS. BY: CAS/EAR

APPROVED
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
4 - Bureau (100-360217)(RM)
3 - Atlanta (100-5643)(RM)
1 - New York (100-90892)

100-360217-12 RECORDED-93
EX-117

ADD. DISSEMINATION

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 4-5-57
HOW FORW.
BY

Declassified by 4417 on 12/22/10

CC TO: OSI REQ. REC'D 3-28-70 MAR 24 1970 ANS. BY: WAH AEE

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5@7788R

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955—O—362788

NY 100-90892

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence

A pretext telephone call conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 15, 1957, made to an individual at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, revealed that HOWARD ZINN resides at 44 Fourth Avenue S.E., Atlanta, Georgia.

Former Residences

The Identification Record for HOWARD ZINN, FBI #615 875 B, revealed the following addresses:

1935-1937	249 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
1937-1939	817 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
1939-1940	549 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
1940-	1023 LaFayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Employment

A pretext telephone call conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 15, 1957, made to an individual at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, revealed that HOWARD ZINN is a full time instructor at Spelman College.

Former Employment

b6
b7C

Mrs. SALLIE TOWNSEND, Secretary to Registrar, Upsula College, East Orange, New Jersey, advised SA [redacted] on May 19, 1955, that subject was a Teacher-Lecturer at Upsula College, 345 Prospect Street, East Orange, New Jersey, at that time.

Education

BEVERLY FORSTER, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, New York City, advised SA [redacted] on April 27, 1955, that their records reflect, as of

September 1954, that the subject resided at 890 East Sixth Street and was born on August 24, 1922, at New York City. The records reflected that he received his Bachelor of Arts degree at New York University in 1951 and as of April 1955 he was working for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia Graduate School in History. He received his Master of Arts degree at Columbia University on June 5, 1952.

Identification Record

The following is the Identification Record for HOWARD ZINN, FBI #615 875 B:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
CS Comm Wash DC	Howard Zinn Residence: 1023 LaFayette Ave (city & st not given) Birth: 8-24-22	FP 9/16/40 NY NY	Position: apprentice shipfitter Navy Navy Yard NY	
Army	Howard Zinn #32961183	5-26-43 NYC NY		

Subject's army serial number is AO 788515

Rank: Private

The fingerprint files for this individual does not include a photograph

The fingerprint classification:

20 L 16 U 000
I 8 W MMI

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party Membership

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 19, 1953, that in August, 1953, HOWARD ZINN, 890 East Sixth Street, New York City 9, New York, subscribed to the "National Guardian."

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Confidential informants, who are familiar with the various phases of CP activities in the New York City area, were contacted in January, 1957, and after being exhibited a photograph of the subject, they were unable to furnish any information regarding him.

- NUC -

T-1, who has admitted his Communist Party (CP) membership from about 1948 to 1951 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn, New York, area, advised on October 4, 1956, that HOWARD ZINN was a CP member about 1950-1951 and is believed to be a member currently due to the past knowledge the source had of him. Informant advised he could not substantiate current membership on the part of ZINN. T-1 also made available a photograph of ZINN taken in about 1951 which showed him instructing a class in Basic Marxism at the Twelfth Assembly District, CP Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York.

Evidence of CP Sympathies

The records of the New York City Police Department, as reviewed by SA AUGUST J. MICEK and SE [redacted] on November 9, 1949, revealed that HOWARD ZINN, 369 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, Kings County, witnessed a CP Independent Nominating Petition, pages 1564 and 1565, for BENJAMIN J. DAVIS for the office of City Councilman, Twenty-first Senatorial District, Borough of Manhattan, for the November, 1949 elections in the City of New York.

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b7C

Mr. THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN, Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, made available around October 1950 correspondence addressed to the Supreme Court urging that the Court review the case of "The Trial of the Eleven."

One of these pieces of correspondence was a letter post marked August 18, 1950 and dated August 15, 1950, which was addressed to the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. The letter stated, "I respectfully urge you to fulfil the traditional rule of the Court as the watchdog of the Bill of Rights, by revoking the Court of Appeals decision of the 11 Communist Leaders.

"Free speech is the cornerstone of a free America and it cannot be preserved unless the Smith Act is declared unconstitutional.

"Howard Zinn"

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN";
WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication, launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)

The masthead of the "National Guardian," issue of May 14, 1956, reflects that it is published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated, 197 East 4th Street, New York City.

-RUC-

NY 100-90892

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
T-1 PS [redacted]				[redacted]
T-2 [redacted]				LA [redacted]

b2 b6 b7C b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols have been utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

Informants contacted with negative results:

INFORMANT	DATE CONTACTED	AGENT
[redacted] NY 694-S*	1/16/57 1/16/57 1/16/57 1/17/57 1/18/57 1/18/57 1/21/57	[redacted]

b2 b6 b7C b7D

PS [redacted] was not recontacted in accordance with Bureau instructions [redacted] Bulet dated 11/30/56).

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext call on 1/15/57, was conducted by SA [redacted] (credit inquiry).

b6 b7C

The Atlanta Office is office of origin in the case of subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN, (Atlanta 100-5644, NY 100-102374).

REFERENCE

FD 128, dated 2/11/57.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 3/29/57

SAC, Atlanta (100-5643)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, Wa.
SM - C

Pursuant to instructions of Inspector A. T. HEALY as contained in Atlanta Inspection Report 3/18/57, this case is being closed.

2- Bureau (100-360217)
1- Atlanta (100-5643)

CTH:mel
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60240 NAS EP/kss
906590

RECORDED - 23

EX - 107 13

18 APR 1 1957

SUBV. CONTROL

71

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	ATLANTA	6/27/57	6/5-7,10-14,18/57

TITLE OF CASE

HOWARD ZINN, wa

REPORT MADE BY

TYPED BY
kid

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS:

T-1 advised on 6/12/57 that subject was a member of the CP from at least 1949 to about the middle of 1953 in NYC and had attended CP Section meetings during that period. It was informant's impression that subject held a position in the CP Section, but informant was not able to be specific as to subject's position. Informant in 1956 furnished a photograph taken by informant showing subject instructing a class in basic Marxism in 1951. Subject Chairman of AVC Chapter 1946 and in 1948 marched in May Day Parade.

CC TO: STATE (4pcs)
REQ. REC'D 12-63
JAN 21 19..
ANS.
BY:

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

AGENCY Army Dept. Conference
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 6/21/65
HOW FORW. Telegram
BY

- RUC -

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

14

RECORDED - 14

13 JUN 28 1957

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3 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90892)

CC TO: Army 6/16
REQ. REC'D
JUL 7 1965
ANS.
BY:

COPIES DESTROYED

261 FEB 13 1963

AGENCY AEC
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 7-9-65
HOW FORW. 6-6
BY FLV

[redacted]

Furnished 12/21/76 by 4417 SY/EDB

SUBJECT CONTROL

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57 JUL 10 1957

5①7788R

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955—O—362788

DETAILS: I. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

On June 12, 1957, T-1, who has admitted Communist Party (CP) membership from about 1948 to about the middle of 1953 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn area, New York City, furnished the following information regarding HOWARD ZINN:

Informant was transferred to the Williamsburgh Section of the CP in Brooklyn in about 1949. At that time, HOWARD ZINN was already a member of that section. Informant stated it was his impression that ZINN was not a new member, but had been in the CP for some time.

Informant stated it was also his impression that ZINN had at one time been a member of the Labor Youth League (LYL). Informant stated he had no proof of LYL membership on the subject's part and this information was merely his impression.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Informant stated he was a member of the CP until about the summer of 1953. During this time, he was not a member of the same branch of the CP as the subject, but was a member of the same section. Informant stated he attended numerous section meetings with the subject between about 1949 and about the summer of 1953. Informant stated these section meetings would be held approximately once every two weeks. Informant stated he would not be able to be specific as to the dates of any of these meetings, but such meetings were held fairly regularly. They were held either at the section headquarters or at the home of one of the members.

Informant recalled that some meetings were held at the subject's home and at the home of one GEORGE KIRSHNER on Lafayette Street in Brooklyn, but he was unable to recall the location of any other meetings.

As to subject's attendance at these section meetings during this period, informant stated subject may have missed some of these meetings, but as a general rule subject was present.

Informant stated he was brought up on charges of "white chauvinism" by the CP in about the summer of 1952. The meeting at which these charges were brought up was at the home of GEORGE KIRSHNER on Lafayette Street in Brooklyn and subject was in attendance.

Informant stated his own attendance at CP Section meetings was curtailed after this incident, but he continued to attend for about a year thereafter or until about the summer of 1953. Informant stated subject was in attendance as before and he knew subject to be a CP member until the time informant ceased attending CP meetings.

Informant stated it was his recollection that during this period from 1949-1953, subject held a position in the section. Informant did not know what position subject might have held, but subject appeared to be a person with some authority within the section.

Informant stated he was unable to furnish details as to the substance of any of the above meetings.

On October 4, 1956, informant furnished a photograph of ZINN taken in about 1951 which informant identified as a photograph of ZINN instructing a class in basic Marxism at the 12th A.D. CP Headquarters, Brooklyn, New York.

On June 12, 1957, informant advised that this class was in connection with one of the aforementioned section meetings of the CP. Informant stated he was present at this meeting and took the photograph.

Informant stated he recalled the lecture given by subject was on basic Marxism. Informant was unable to recall the substance of subject's lecture except that subject took

the position that the basic teachings of MARX and LENIN were sound and should be adhered to by those present.

Other than that this class was during the latter part of 1951, informant stated he was unable to be more specific as to date, nor was he able to recall subject as teaching any other class.

Concerning other activity on the subject's part on behalf of the CP, informant stated subject would on occasion be present at the section headquarters in Brooklyn on Sunday mornings in order to distribute "The Worker" or to help organize attempts to obtain subscriptions to "The Worker" and/or the "Daily Worker." Informant stated this was not regular activity and he was unable to state how often subject might have been present. Informant explained that this was rather informal activity and frequently some people would show up only briefly and leave.

> The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, the Sunday edition of which is "The Worker."

Informant stated he knew of no other CP activity on subject's part nor was he able to enlarge upon or add to any of the above information.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, as checked on June 7, 1957, by SA AUGUST J. MICEK, reflect the following information:

HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, was a member of the Army Enlisted Personnel who marched in the May Day Parade in 1948.

HOWARD ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, was Chairman of Number 24 - Gung Ho Brooklyn Chapter of the American Veterans Committee (AVC) in 1946.

Miss S. SMYTHE, Registrar's Office, New York University, Washington Square College, New York City, advised SA [redacted] in 1950 that prior to 1949 the subject had resided at 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. b6 b7C

Informants of the New York Division, who have furnished reliable information in the past and who are familiar with various phases of CP activity in the New York area, were contacted, but advised subject was unknown to them.

APPENDIX

MAY DAY PARADE

JOHN LAUTNER, former CP member for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised on April 30, 1951, that the annual May Day Parade is a CP function and is sponsored by the United May Day Committee.

The United May Day Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-90892

AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE

A Confidential Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 4, 1946, that the Steering Committee of the Metropolitan Area Council of the American Veterans Committee, which is composed of all the chapters in the New York City area, has been dominated by Communists.

- RUC -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity or Description of Information	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1 [redacted] (Request)	Subject's CP activity	SAS [redacted] and [redacted]	Instant Report

b6
b7C
b7D

Careful consideration has been given to the source concealed and a T symbol was utilized in the report only in that instance where the identity of the source must be concealed.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

The informant used in documenting the AVC is [redacted] whose identity was concealed at his request.

The confidential informants of the New York Division who were contacted with negative results are:

[redacted]

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/11/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/7/57 by SA [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

[redacted]

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA JOHN F. HIGGINS.

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/10/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/6/57 by SA [redacted]

Contacted 6/13/57.

Contacted 6/10/57.

Contacted 6/6/57.

Contacted 6/14/57.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

The New York Office has no additional information regarding subject not previously furnished Atlanta.

Atlanta is office of origin in the case of subject's wife, ROSLYN ZINN (Bufile 100-376498, Atlanta file 100-5644, New York file 100-102374).

REFERENCE Report of SA EDWARD P. GRIGALUS, 3/29/57, New York.
Bureau letter to Atlanta, 5/14/57.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-376498)
(100-360217)

DATE: 9/30/57

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (100-5644)
(100-5643)

SUBJECT:
ROSLYN ZINN
SM - C

HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60824 NLS EP/LSM
906590

Re Denver airtel to Atlanta 9/3/57, and Denver letter to Atlanta, 9/23/57.

For the information of the Bureau, the above captioned subjects have returned to the Atlanta, Ga. area, and are currently residing on Spelman College Campus, Atlanta, where HOWARD ZINN is employed as an instructor in the History Department.

Reports in the above matters will be promptly submitted.

4 - Bureau (100-376498)(RM)
(100-360217)
2 - Atlanta (100-5644)
(100-5643)

CPR:mel
(6)

NOT RECORDED
162 OCT 3 1957

57 OCT 7 1957

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-376498)
(100-360217)

7/22/57

SAC, DENVER (100-8061)
(100-8062)

ROSLYN ZINN
SM - C

HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

[redacted] b6 b7C

Re Atlanta letter to Bureau 5/20/57.

On 7/16/57 Miss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellor's Office, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, advised SA [redacted] that HOWARD ZINN is presently attending a TV-Seminary Work Shop at the University of Denver.

She stated ZINN is residing at Apartment 413, Pioneer Hall (University of Denver Residence Hall) 2140 South Race Street, Denver, with his wife and two children, ages 5 and 10. Subject, on application for University housing, advised he is from Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

Miss SEMLING advised the course in which subject is enrolled will be completed on July 26, 1957, however, subject indicated to the University of Denver housing office that he would be staying at the residence hall all summer. - RUC -

4 - Bureau (2-100-376498)(RM)
(2-100-360217)(RM)
2 - New York (1 - 100-102374)(Info.)(RM)
(1 - 100-90852)(Info.)(RM)
4 - Atlanta (2 - 100-5643)(RM)
(2 - 100-5644)(RM)
2 - Denver (1 - 100-8061)
(1 - 100-8062)

LRH:msa
(12)

NOT RECORDED
178 JUL 27 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-376498)
(100-360217)

DATE: 6/26/57

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5643)
(100-5644)

SUBJECT: ROSLYN ZINN
SM - C
HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-24-97 BY 6036 NSSB/sm
98590

Re Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 5/14/57.

On 6/24/57 Mr. J. D. MIMS, 49 - 4th Avenue, S.E., Atlanta, advised HOWARD ZINN and his wife ROSLYN, who formerly resided at 44 - 4th Avenue, had moved from that address during the latter part of May 1957. MIMS stated they left Atlanta together and informed him Mrs. ZINN was "going back East but would return next fall." MIMS advised they would not return to the above address.

Mr. MIMS stated the family consisted of one boy approximately age 7 and a girl approximately age 9, in addition to above subjects.

[redacted] U. S. Post Office, Eastwood Station, 2011 Boulevard Drive, S.E., advised on 6/24/57 that HOWARD ZINN, 44 - 4th Avenue, S.E., Atlanta, had left a forwarding address during the latter part of May 1957, which was recorded 6/21/57, of Spellman College, Atlanta. b6 b7C

During the scholastic year 1956-57, ZINN was employed as a full-time instructor at Spellman College, which is a school predominately for Negro women.

On 6/24/57 a telephone call was made to Spellman College by SA [redacted] without identifying self. Individual answering stated ZINN was attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and could be contacted by writing that university c/o Pioneer Hall. The individual stated ZINN was expected to return to Atlanta for the beginning of the school year 1957-58.

4 - Bureau (2 - 100-376498)(RM)
(2 - 100-360217)(RM)
4 - Denver (RM)(Encls.-2)
2 - New York (1 - 100-102374)(Info)(RM)
(1 - 100-90892)(Info) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5643)
(1 - 100-5644)

100-
NOT RECORDED
193 JUN 27 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN

33 JUL 3 1957

CPR/mjm (12)

AT 100-5643
100-5644

The Denver Office is requested to verify subject HOWARD ZINN's attendance at Denver University and ascertain if subject's wife and family are presently residing with subject in the Denver area.

It is noted subjects formerly resided in the New York City area prior to residing Atlanta 1956 and in the event ROSLYN ZINN is not residing in Denver with her husband, she may be residing with some member of her family in NYC.

Photos of subjects enclosed to Denver.

1 - [redacted] b6
Orig[illegible] 3 - Atlanta b7C

SAC, Atlanta (100-5644) (100-5643) May 14, 1957

Director, FBI (100-376498) (100-360217)

ROSLYN ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Reurlet 4-30-57 requesting authority to interview Roslyn Zinn.

New York letter to your office 2-25-57 sets forth information from discontinued Panel Source [redacted] furnished on 10-2-56 to the effect that Roslyn Zinn was known to him as a Communist Party (CP) member in the 6th Assembly District of Brooklyn, New York, in about 1951.

This information falls within existing criteria for the institution of a security investigation under section 87D of the Manual of Instructions. You are further reminded that prior to requesting authority from the Bureau to interview a security subject it is necessary to submit a current investigative report.

A review of the report of Special Agent Edward P. Grivalus dated 3-20-57 at New York City in the case on Howard Zinn reflects that also on 10-2-56 [redacted] furnished information to the effect that Howard Zinn was a CP member from 1950 to 1951 and was believed by him to be a current member due to his past knowledge of Howard Zinn. He admitted he could not substantiate this current membership on part of Zinn but made available a photograph of Zinn taken in about 1951 which was alleged to show Zinn instructing a class in basic Marxism at the 12th Assembly District, CP headquarters, Brooklyn, New York.

Although by letter of 11-20-56 the New York Office was instructed to make no further contacts with [redacted] for the purpose of developing him as a panel source, New York should now recontact [redacted] to obtain complete details concerning his knowledge of the CP membership and activities of the subjects. Full particulars concerning the manner in which the photograph can identify Howard Zinn as giving a lecture of this nature together with the exact date, place, and circumstances surrounding this lecture should be obtained.

100-360217 b2
NOT RECORDED b6
MAY 16 1957 b7C b7D

2 - New York (100-102374) (100-90892)
1 - Bufile [redacted]

NOTE: on page 2

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sandy

MAY 21 1957

Letter to Atlanta
Re: Roslyn Zinn
Howard Zinn
100-376498
100-366217

The New York Division should then institute additional investigation in an effort to substantiate or disprove the allegations of [redacted] and submit the results of such investigation with respect to each of the captioned subjects in reports suitable for dissemination. b6 b7C b7D

The Atlanta Division is authorized to conduct a security investigation of Howard Zinn in accordance with instructions set forth in section 87D of the Manual of Instructions governing individuals holding academic positions in an institution of learning.

Simultaneously, a current security investigation should be conducted concerning Roslyn Zinn. At the conclusion of these investigations, you should submit your recommendations with respect to interviewing both subjects and any recommendations you might have concerning the possible inclusion of their names in the Security Index.

The New York Division should clearly understand that this instruction to recontact [redacted] with respect to specific information furnished by him in the past does not in any way countermand the instructions in Bureau letter of 11-30-56 that he should not be considered for development as a panel source or security informant. b6 b7C b7D

NOTE ON YELLOW: The SI card on Howard Zinn was canceled 8-9-55. Zinn was reportedly a member of the CP from 1948 to 1951 and had past activity in the American Labor Party, the American Peace Mobilization, the American Veterans Committee and the International Workers Order. Interviewed in 1953 and 1954; he denied CP membership but admitted front activity. b6 b7C b7D

Roslyn Zinn is not on the SI and is the wife of Howard Zinn. Sole source of her past CP membership is that of [redacted] She was reported to be a member of American Women for Peace in 1950. Circulated and signed a CP nominating petition in New York in 1946 and member of IWO in New York in 1949.

Howard Zinn has recently joined the faculty of Spelman College, a Negro girls school in Atlanta.. He and wife are white.

continued on page 3

NOTE ON YELLOW continued.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] *Information furnished by him has been corroborated through other sources.*

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted] b6 b7C

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ATLANTA	ATLANTA	10/7/57	9/23,25,27/57

TITLE OF CASE
HOWARD ZINN, Wa.

REPORT MADE BY [redacted]

TYPED BY
MEL

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

CC TO: SAC (4 BOC)
REQ. REC'D 1-14-63
JAN 21 19 3
ANS.
BY: AES/Eal

SYNOPSIS:

Subject employed Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., during scholastic year 1956-1957, and presently employed as Instructor in History, Spelman College, residing on campus Atlanta, Ga. Subject attended University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, during summer 1957. Subject unknown to Confidential Informants Atlanta and Denver. No credit rating Atlanta. No credit record Denver. No arrest record located Atlanta or Denver.

- C -

1 sent copy to ONI by liaison, 12/12/57 PEF/bm

AGENCY RAB
REQ. REC'D
DATE FURN. 10-18-57
HOW FURN. 06
BY TC/awm

DETAILS: On January 15, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Spelman College, 350 Leonard Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia. The individual answering the phone stated that HOWARD ZINN has been employed as a full time instructor by Spelman College since the beginning of the school year on September 19, 1956. This individual stated that ZINN is currently residing with his wife and family at 44 Fourth Avenue, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

4 - Bureau (100-360217)(RM)

3 - Atlanta (100-5643)

100-360217-15

Recorded - 6

16 OCT-10 1957

AGENCY Library of Congress
REQ. REC'D By Letter dated 10-7-57
DATE FURN. 10-8-57
HOW FURN. Courier
BY RM H L

COPIES DESTROYED
201 FEB 13 1963

760CT 18 1957

CC TO: ...
REQ. REC'D ...
JUL 7 1965
ANS.
BY: ...

[redacted] By 44 Fourth Ave SE 12/21/76 GT/cdlo

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

PROPERTY OF FBI—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

88R

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955—O—362788

The records of Southern Bell Telephone Company "Information", Atlanta, Georgia, reflected on January 15, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN, 44 Fourth Avenue, S. E., Atlanta, is a subscriber with telephone number DRake 3-9079.

b6
b7C

Mrs. JAMES D. MIMS, and Mrs. JOE F. MORRIS, both of 49 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, advised SA [redacted] on February 20, 1957, that the subject, his wife, and two children resided at 44 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta. They stated Mr. ZINN is employed by a Negro college in Atlanta, name unknown.

On June 24, 1957, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MIMS, 49 Fourth Avenue, were recontacted, and advised that the subject and his family had moved from their former residence at 44 Fourth Avenue during the latter part of May, 1957. Mr. MIMS stated that Mrs. ZINN advised him they were "going back East, but would return next fall". MIMS stated that he does not believe they would return to their former address inasmuch as this is rental property. He stated the subject's family consists of one boy approximately age seven, and a girl age nine. MIMS stated the ZINN family were quiet living individuals, and he had no reason to question their loyalty to the United States. He advised during the period they resided at 44 Fourth Avenue, which was from the fall of 1956, until the latter part of May, 1957, he observed no unusual activity around their home, and stated they were quiet living people with few visitors.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on June 24, 1957, he had obtained information on June 21, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN during the latter part of May, 1957, had left a forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, when moving from 44 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

On June 24, 1957, a telephone call was made to Spelman College, and the individual answering the phone stated the subject was attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and could be contacted by writing that university, care of Pioneer Hall. This individual stated ZINN was expected to return to Atlanta for the beginning of the school year 1957-1958, and was expected to be on the faculty of Spelman College.

Miss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellor's Office, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, on July 16, 1957, advised SA [redacted] that HOWARD ZINN was attending a TV - Seminary Work Shop at the University of Denver. She stated ZINN is residing in Apartment 415, Pioneer Hall, 2140 South Race Street, with his wife and two children. ZINN on his application for university housing advised he was from Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. b6 b7C

On August 27, 1957, DAN D. FEDER, Dean of Students, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, advised SA [redacted] that the subject and his family had moved from Pioneer Hall, University of Denver, on August 26, 1957, leaving a forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

On September 23, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, and the individual answering the phone stated that subject, his wife, and children, were residing on Spelman College Campus in the MacVickar Hospital, and ZINN was employed on the faculty of Spelman College.

The Spelman College Bulletin dated April, 1957, reflects HOWARD ZINN is employed in the History Department of Spelman College, and had received an AB, New York University, MA, Columbia University, and was affiliated with the Department of History, Spelman College, since 1956.

Confidential Informant T-2, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the State of Georgia, advised on September 25, 1957, that he is not acquainted with the subject.

Confidential Informant T-3, who is familiar with some of the activities of Spelman College, advised on September 27, 1957, that he is not acquainted with the subject.

Confidential Informants T-4, T-5, T-6, and T-7, who are familiar with Communist Party activity, and related organizations in the State of Colorado, advised during September, 1957, they were not acquainted with the subject.

The files of the Atlanta Credit Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia, as checked by Investigative Clerk, [redacted] on April 19, 1957, reflect the subject has had no credit experience in Atlanta.

The records of the Retail Credit Men's Association, Denver, Colorado, as checked by SE [redacted] on September 9, 1957, contained no identifiable credit record for the subject.

b6
b7C

The records of the Atlanta Police Department, Bureau of Identification, Atlanta, Georgia, as checked April 19, 1957, by Investigative Clerk, [redacted] through Captain [redacted] failed to reflect any identifiable arrest record for the subject.

The records of the Denver Police Department, Bureau of Identification, and records and Traffic Bureau, as checked on September 13 and September 11, 1957, respectively, by SE [redacted] contained no identifiable arrest record for the subject.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) (RM) DATE: 10/7/57

FROM : SAC, Atlanta (100-5643)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, Wa.
SM - C

2 TO STRIKE (CHECKS)
REQ. REC'D 1-14-63
JAN 21
ANS.
BY: APS/EaR

Transmitted herewith are four copies of report of SA [redacted] dated 10/2/57, at Atlanta, Ga., as well as sufficient copies of blank memorandum evaluating informants used in this report.

CC TO: [illegible]
REQ. REC'D 1965
ANS.
BY:

The pretext call made to Spelman College 1/15/57, was made by SA [redacted] representing himself to be conducting credit inquiry. b6 b7C

Telephone call made to Spelman College 6/24/57 by SA [redacted] was made without identifying self, and merely making inquiry.

Pretext call made 9/23/57 to Spelman College by SA [redacted] representing self to be a friend of subject's from out of Atlanta, Ga. area.

Declassified 12/21/76 by 4417 GTT/RDL

(3) This report is being classified ~~Confidential~~ as it contains investigative techniques, and contacts with Confidential Informants.

OK with 11/7/57 (3) for Regional work

A review of the Atlanta file concerning the subject fails to reflect any substantial derogatory information has been developed since subject was interviewed 2/9/54. The interview of subject was reported by report of SA [redacted] at New York, 2/24/54. Since that time, Atlanta files reflect the New York Office by report of SA EDWARD P. GRIGALUS, 3/29/57, shows a contact of PS [redacted] on 10/4/56, in which he states HOWARD ZINN was a CP member about 1950-51, and is believed to be a member currently due to [redacted] past knowledge of ZINN. [redacted] was re-interviewed, which was included in report of SA [redacted] 6/27/57, New York, at which time [redacted] stated "he was a member of the CP until about the summer of 1953. During this time, he was not a member of the same b6 b7C b7D

1 ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (100-360217)(8 Encls.)(RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5643)
CPR:mel
(3)

16 OCT 10 1957

16

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

SUBJ

branch of the CP as the subject, but was a member of the same section." [redacted] stated he attended numerous section meetings with the subject between about 1949 and about the summer of 1953. [redacted] stated these section meetings would be held approximately every two weeks, but was unable to furnish specific dates of the meetings. [redacted] during the summer of 1952, and his attendance was curtailed after this charge; however, [redacted] continued to attend meetings for about a year and a half, and stated subject was in attendance at meetings at that time, and he knew the subject to be a Communist Party member until [redacted] ceased attending Communist Party meetings. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated it was his recollection subject held a position, but did not know what position it was. He stated subject had appeared to be a person with some authority within the section, but was unable to furnish details as to the substance of any Communist Party meetings. b6 b7C b7D

The subject is presently residing on, and employed on the Spelman College Campus, which is a college for Negro women in the City of Atlanta. It appears it would be extremely difficult to locate the subject away from the campus, and not in the company of his wife, who is also a subject of a SM-C investigation, for interview under present Bureau instructions regarding interview of Security Matter subjects.

In addition to the above, it does not appear the derogatory information developed since interview in 1954 would warrant additional interview at this time; therefore, no interview of this subject is being recommended. In addition, the subject is not being Recommended for inclusion on the Security Index as the great majority of his activity happened prior to 1953, ~~and~~ but falling within the five year rule in the criteria for inclusion on the Security Index. As mentioned above, [redacted] puts subject in the CP during 1953, but this information has not been corroborated by other informants as contacted by the New York Office. b6 b7C b7D

Letter to Director, FBI, 10/2/57.

ZINN in August, 1953, according to [redacted] was a subscriber to the "National Guardian". b2 b7D

An anonymous source on 6/12/53 furnished information that one HOWARD ZINN was associated with the "Committee of One Thousand".

It is not believed that the subject warrants inclusion on the Security Index at this time.

Careful consideration has been given to each source that is concealed in this report, and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

T-1 is [redacted] U. S. Post Office, Eastwood Station, 2011 Boulevard Drive, S. E., Atlanta, Ga., contacted 6/24/57. b6 b7C

The following were contacted with negative results:

Identity of Source	Date Of Contact	Name of Agent
T-2 [redacted]	9/25/57	[redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D
T-3 [redacted]	9/26/57	
T-4 [redacted]	9/13/57	
T-5 [redacted]	9/16/57	
T-6 [redacted]	9/12/57	
T-7 [redacted]	9/16/57	

Letter to Director, FBI, 10/2/57.

REFERENCE

Bureau Letter to Atlanta, 5/14/57
Denver airtel 9/3/57
Denver Letter 9/23/57

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
October 7, 1957

HOWARD ZINN, with alias,
Howie Zinn
SECURITY MATTER - C

b6
b7C

All informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 2, 1957, at Atlanta, Georgia, have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception of Confidential Informant T-1, who has access to reliable information.

This is being furnished for your information, and should not be disseminated to any unauthorized persons or agencies.

AGENCY RAB
REQ. REC'D
DATE FURN. 10-18-57
HOW FURN. 06
BY TC/awm

1 Xerox copy
Dept. of Commerce
10/24/65 -
by Liaison
RMH/lc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NSEP/LSM
906590

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16

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-27-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 462 2NLSEP/LMW
986590

The New York Post of 11-16-62 carried an article entitled "The FBI and the Battle of the South" which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI's civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn, Professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. The Director noted on the clipping of this article, "What do we know of Zinn?"

INFORMATION IN BUFILES: Summary

Howard Zinn is a Professor of history and social science at Spelman College, which is a Negro women's college. Zinn was born 8-24-22 at New York City and resided in that city until he obtained employment with the Atlanta college in 1956. He served in the U. S. Army in World War II and thereafter attended New York University, receiving a B. A. degree in 1951. He thereafter received a M. A. degree at Columbia University in 1952 and a Ph. D. at that school in about 1956.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was also known to have been associated with communist front groups in New York including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and again in 1954. He denied membership in the Communist Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country. It is to be noted that Zinn is white.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial situation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the one just released by this organization, Zinn sets out information which is slanted and biased in a manner

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
5 5 DEC 28 1962
ELR:par
(6)

T-119 REC-44 100-358211-17

18 DEC 18 1962

Subversive Control

which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was also critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" makes reference to Zinn's recent SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation. It reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city.

Files indicate that Zinn has been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn was one of a group of about 20 racially mixed individuals who walked the picket line in Atlanta on 10-24-62 and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Also identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller, Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz, San Diego, and Herbert Shapiro, Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

Suggest our Friends on Georgia papers be Alerted - SRC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 11-15-62

FROM : A. Rosen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/20/81 BY SP2 MWK/ka

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION
ALBANY, GEORGIA
RACIAL MATTERS

The Atlanta Office has advised that an article appeared in the "Atlanta Constitution" on 11-15-62 based on a study called "Albany, A Study of Racial Responsibility." The study was written by Dr. Howard Zinn, who has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217). Zinn was reportedly a member of the Communist Party from 1949 through 1953 and attended Communist Party meetings during that period. The study by Zinn criticizes the FBI, the Federal Government, and the administration of the City of Albany, Georgia.

Zinn is a history professor at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, and the study was published by the Southern Regional Council, a group formed to advance equal opportunity for all the South's people.

The full context of the article is attached.

The article in one section states:

> "Albany Negroes, said Zinn, who is white, tend to distrust local members of the FBI. The Spelman historian urges the creation of a special corps of Agents to investigate civil rights cases.
>
> "'With all the clear violations by local police of Constitutional rights,' said Zinn, ' the FBI has not made a single arrest on behalf of Negro citizens.'"

The Atlanta Office completely covered the activities at Albany, Georgia, and detailed memoranda were submitted to the Department daily. The Department did not request the arrest of any persons in connection with the racial situation.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
RBL:cac
(8)

NOV 19 1962

100-360217
NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 20 1962

NOV 20 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-3-916

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: RACIAL SITUATION
ALBANY, GEORGIA

The report appears to be a slanted and biased document similar to a previous report written by Zinn on Albany. Again Zinn does not add anything to the clarification of the racial problem in the South.

ACTION

Zinn should not be dignified by contact by this Bureau, and it is recommended that no action be taken in connection with him.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Leibach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2/5/62

FROM : A. Rosen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/22/84 BY SP2 mac/dd

SUBJECT: SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Southern Regional Council (SRC) of Atlanta, Georgia, has published a Special Report, "Albany," by Howard Zinn dealing with the racial unrest in Albany, Georgia, during November and December, 1961.

The Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning the SRC.

Howard Zinn is a professor of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, a Negro college. He has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217) and was reportedly a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1948 to 1951.

The report is a slanted and biased document which could be expected from a person of Zinn's background. It does not add anything to the clarification of the racial problem in the South.

In one place in the report it is set forth that circumstances concerning the ordering of Negroes from a white waiting room of a bus station in Albany on 11/1/61 were reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Bureau files indicate that the facts concerning this incident were promptly furnished to the Department and no investigation was requested.

In another place in the report it is indicated that "FBI men were reported cruising the streets in cars" during the arrests of various persons in Albany, Georgia, on 12/16/61. Several Agents of this Bureau were in fact in Albany, along with SAC Charles E. Weeks to afford complete coverage of the situation. The Department was kept fully advised of all information.

The Department of Justice is criticized in the report for not taking appropriate action in Albany, Georgia.

100-360217-
NOT RECORDED
8 FEB 1962

ACTION:

The existence of this report is being brought to the attention of the Department.

8 FEB 7 1962

ENCLOSURE

A fuller digest of the report is attached hereto.

Enclosure sent 2-6-62

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans

RBL: cag (10)

XEROX FEB 8 1962

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

INFORMANTS

Informants of the Denver Division who are familiar with CP activity and related organizations in the State of Colorado advised during September 1957 they are not acquainted with the subject.

Atlanta T-7 who is familiar with some phases of CP activity in the State of Georgia, advised on September 25, 1957 and November 8, 1957, he is not acquainted with the subject.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following physical description was obtained from marriage records and observation:

Name	ROSLYN ZINN, was. Mrs. Howard Zinn, nee Roslyn Shechter
Race	White
Sex	Female
Born	12/2/22, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Height	Approx. 5' 6"
Weight	120 to 135 lbs.
Build	Average
Hair	Dark
Marital Status	Married, husband HOWARD ZINN
Children	[redacted] b6 b7C
Residence	Spelman College, 350 Leonard St., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Occupation	Secretary, Spelman College, Atlanta; housewife

APPENDIX

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Mobilization
American Women for Peace
Communist Party
International Workers Order

The following organizations and/or publications mentioned in this report are shown in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., January 2, 1957:

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

1. "For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control."
   (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

2. "Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label."
   (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

DAILY WORKER

1. "The chief journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party * * * founded in response to direct instructions from the Communist International in Moscow. * * * The first issue of the Daily Worker appeared on January 13, 1924.

* * * No other paper or publication of any kind in all American history has ever been loaded with such a volume of subversive, seditious, and treasonable utterance as has this organ of the American Communists."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 59 and 60; also cited in Annual Reports, H.R. 2, January 3, 1939, p. 30; H. R. 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 7; H. R. 1, January 3, 1941, p. 14; and H. R. 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 4.)

2. "Official Communist Party, U. S. A., organ."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, p. 44.)

- C -

SAC, Atlanta (100-5644) 5/29/63

Director, FBI (100-360217) 1 - [redacted]

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLS EP/LSG 926590

On 5/18/63, the captioned individual participated in a panel discussion on the occasion of the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capitol Press Club, an organization of Negroes working in the communications industry. This discussion concerned the "future of the American Negro." Zinn, in his comments, was critical of the Administration, President, and Vice President concerning their position on civil rights. He also made the statement "Our Attorney General is callous and the FBI is incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." He has, on other occasions, written articles critical of the FBI.

A review of Bufiles indicates the last report submitted concerning Zinn was dated 10/7/57. Inasmuch as he has been active in numerous front groups and was a known Communist Party member from 1949 through 1953, you are instructed to review your files, contact logical sources, and submit an up-to-date report suitable for dissemination. This report should include all pertinent public source information concerning the subject.

MAILED 30
MAY 29 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Zinn is Chairman of the Department of History and Social Sciences at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. He has been interviewed in the past and denied any Communist Party connections. He has, on numerous occasions, made public remarks and written articles critical of the Bureau. He participated in a picket line in Atlanta, Georgia, on 10/24/62, protesting the President's policy on Cuba.

WTF:eeb (4)

REC 59 [illegible]

8 JUN 4 1963

EX-120

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ✓ TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. DeLoach May 21, 1963

M. A. Jones

HOWARD ZINN
SPELMANN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLSEPLsm
906590

On May 18, 1963, UPI, Washington, reported that Earl I. Bernhard, Staff Director of the Commission on Civil Rights, predicted that the racial disturbance at Birmingham would be followed by a greater conflict in other cities. He was one of three panelists who addressed the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capital Press Club, an organization of Negroes working in the communications industry, on the future of the American Negro. Others included Pulitzer Prize Cartoonist, Herbert L. Block of "The Washington Post"; Lerone Bennett, Senior Editor of the "Ebony" magazine; and Professor Howard Zinn, History Department Chairman of Spelmann College, Atlanta. Zinn was critical of the Administration, the President and the Vice President concerning their positions on civil rights. He also stated, "Our Attorney General is callous, and the FBI incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." Mr. Tolson noted, "What do our files show on Zinn?"

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Doctor Howard Zinn is Chairman of the Department of History and Social Science at Spelmam College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph.D from that school in about 1958. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelmam College, a Negro institution, in 1956.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr Rosen
(1) - 100-360217

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NOT RECORDED
133 MAY 23 1963

54 MAY 24 1963

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(5)

Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country.

On November 16, 1962, the "New York Post" carried an article, "The FBI and the Battle of the South," which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro Southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial stiuation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the November, 1962, report, Zinn sets out information in a slanted and biased manner which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with the lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" made reference to Zinn's SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation which reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city. Zinn's comments concerning the situation were again reported by "The Worker" on Sunday, 12-2-62.

It is to be noted that as a result of the articles which appeared in the "New York Post" and "The Worker," Mr. DeLoach alerted friendly Georgia newspapers concerning Zinn's background.

Zinn has also been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn walked in a picket line in Atlanta, on 10-24-62, and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller of Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz of San Diego, and Robert Shapiro of Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of Mr. Tolson.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 12/3/62

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION
ALBANY, GEORGIA
RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/31/81 BY SP3 MAC/GLC

"The Worker" of Sunday, 12/2/62, carries a two-page spread captioned, "The Southern Mobsters and their Federal Friends." Memoranda have been written concerning the report written by Howard Zinn, a professor of history and social science at Spelman College, (A Negro institution) in Atlanta, Georgia. "The Worker" has taken various excerpts from the report which, in general, is critical of the Bureau, the President, the Justice Department and the Albany, Georgia, city administration.

The article is a typically biased article which could be expected from "The Worker." The article sets forth that there is a considerable amount of distrust among Albany Negroes for local members of the FBI. According to Zinn, a young Negro told him, "They're a bunch of racists." Zinn states, "Whether true or not, this is the feeling of many Negroes who have had contact with the FBI and, even if distorted, it is a general reflection of the efficacy of the FBI's role in the area of civil rights." The full comments concerning the FBI mentioned in "The Worker" are attached hereto.

Information has previously been set forth that Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was interviewed in 1953 and again in 1954 and denied membership in the Communist Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of his country.

The above report by Zinn, which was published by the Southern Regional Council, has also been commented upon by Reverend Martin Luther King. King went along with the general

Enclosure

100-360239 NOT RECORDED
176 DEC 13 1962

157-6-2

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan

RBL: cag
(10)

DEC 13 1962

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theme of the article and stated, among other things, "one of the great problems we face with the FBI in the South is that the Agents are white southerners who have been influenced by the mores of their community. To maintain their status they have to be friendly with the local police and people who are promoting segregation. Every time I saw FBI men in Albany, they were with the local police force." In this connection, it should be noted that of the five Agents assigned to the Albany, Georgia, Resident Agency, four are from northern states and only one is a native of Georgia.

In this connection, it should be noted that Assistant Directors Sullivan and DeLoach have made an attempt to contact Reverend Mr. King to straighten him out concerning the work of this Bureau and they are following the matter closely until such an interview can be conducted.

In all instances where allegations of civil rights violations were brought to the attention of this Bureau, appropriate investigation was conducted and the information was furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. "The Worker" mentions that one arrest was made and this resulted when an FBI man was attacked near the site of a burned church. "The Worker" does not mention the arrests which followed the solving of the burning of two Negro churches in the Albany, Georgia, area.

ACTION:

For information.

THE FBI

Something needs to be said about the role of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and then about the influence of the President of the United States.

There is a considerable amount of distrust among Albany Negroes for local members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. "They're a bunch of racists," a young Negro told me bitterly. Whether true or not, this is the feeling of many Negroes who have had contact with the FBI, and, even if distorted, it is a general reflection of the efficacy of the FBI's role in the area of civil rights. FBI men appear to Albany Negroes as vaguely-interested observers of injustice, who diffidently write down complaints and do no more. With all the clear violations by local police of constitutional rights, with undisputed evidence of beatings by sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, the FBI has not made a single arrest on behalf of Negro citizens. The one arrest made by the FBI in connection with the Albany situation came in early September, and this when an FBI man himself was attacked by a white man near the site of a burned church.

In its 1961 volume, Justice, the Commission on Civil Rights implied that the FBI may be fundamentally incapable of enforcing the civil rights of American citizens. This is because of its natural attachments to local police of whom it is dependent for the solution of ordinary crimes, and because it is these same police who are the most frequent violators of the rights of Negroes in the South. The Commission suggested the posibility of "a new administrative arrangement within the Department of Justice to ease the problem of FBI agents having to investigate police officers with whom they work daily on other cases."

One solution might be the creation of a special corps of federal agents -- similar to the T-men used by the Treasury Department -- for the sole purpose of enforcing federally guaranteed constitutional rights in many parts of the country where they are consistently violated. Such agents need not be "out-siders," for there is a whole new generation of young Southerners -- Negro and white -- who are intelligent, courageous, capable, and genuinely concerned about civil rights, and from whom such agents could be selected. The FBI is most effective as an agency for the solution of ordinary crimes, and perhaps it should stick to that.

100- 360217

ENCLOSURE

~~ENCLOSURE~~

DEC 13 1962

Report Form
FD-72 (6-12-55)

[redacted]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-16-2010

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ATLANTA	ATLANTA	NOV 28 1957	10/10;11/8,13-15,19/57

TITLE OF CASE

ROSLYN ZINN, was.
Mrs. Howard Zinn,
nee Roslyn Shechter

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] TYPED BY mjm b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS:

Subject born 12/2/22 Brooklyn, N.Y. and married to HOWARD ZINN 10/30/44 Brooklyn according to marriage records. Subject presently residing with husband and children on campus of Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga. Subject presently employed on a "part-time fill-in basis" as secretary to Dean of Women, Spelman College. Subject's husband employed as professor of history, Spelman College. Subject registered ALP 1948 New York City and subscribed to Daily Worker during 1948. Subject reported as a member of the IWO as of 10/49 and according to informant, had some connection with the American Women for Peace in 1950.

- C -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

The records of the Marriage Bureau for the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York, were checked August 28, 1957, by SA [redacted] and reflected under Certificate No. 28357 that HOWARD ZINN and ROSLYN SHECHTER were married b6 b7C

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APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE: INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

5 - Bureau (100-376498)(1 - 100-360217)

1 - New York (100-102374)

4 - Atlanta (100-5644)(1 - 100-5643)

100-3[illegible]

RECORDED
103 DEC 3 1957

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Declassified
1/2/21/96 by 4417
GTT/RDB

CLASSIFIED

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

F294

17 DEC 9 - 1957

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-4

October 30, 1944, in Brooklyn, New York. On the marriage application the following information was noted:

Name	HOWARD ZINN
Race	White
Address	56 North Oxford Walk, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Born	8/24/22 Brooklyn, N.Y.
Occupation	"AAF, Bombadier"
Father	EDWARD, born Austria
Mother	JENNIE RABINOWITZ

Name	ROSLYN SHECHTER
Race	White
Address	317 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Born	12/2/22, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Occupation	Stenographer
Father	JACOB, born Russia
Mother	ROSE PLATT, born Russia

During 1950, exact date unknown, Mr. M. STUTMAN, Assistant Manager, Lillian Wald Housing Project, New York City Housing Authority, 54 Avenue D, New York, New York, advised the records of that office reflected HOWARD ZINN, Apt. 5G, 890 East Sixth Street, NYC, had resided in above apartment since August 22, 1949. According to these records, ZINN and his wife, ROSLYN ZINN, nee Shechter, have two children, [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C

On January 15, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Spelman College, 350 Leonard Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia. The individual answering the telephone stated HOWARD ZINN had been employed as a full-time instructor by Spelman College since the beginning of the school year September 19, 1956. This individual stated ZINN is currently residing with his wife and family at 44 Fourth Avenue, S.E., Atlanta.

Mrs. JAMES D. MIMS and Mrs. JOE F. MORRIS, both 49 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta, advised SA [redacted] on February 20, 1957, that HOWARD ZINN, his wife, and two children reside at 44 Fourth Avenue, Atlanta. They stated Mr. ZINN is employed by a Negro college in Atlanta, name unknown, and his wife has no outside employment. b6 b7C

On June 24, 1957, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MIMS, 49 Fourth Avenue, were contacted and advised HOWARD ZINN and his family had moved from 44 Fourth Avenue during the latter part of May 1957. Mr. MIMS stated Mrs. ZINN advised him they were "going back East" but would return next fall. Mr. MIMS stated the family consists of two children, a boy age 7, and a girl age 9. He stated the ZINN family were quiet living individuals and he had no reason to question their loyalty to the U. S. Mr. and Mrs. MIMS advised during the period the ZINNS resided on Fourth Avenue, which was from the fall of 1956 to the latter part of 1957, they observed no unusual activity around their home.

On June 24, 1957, a telephone call was made to Spelman College and the individual answering the phone stated "HOWARD ZINN is attending summer school at the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, and can be contacted by writing that university care of Pioneer Hall."

On July 16, 1957, Miss JEAN ANN SEMLING, Chancellors Office, University of Denver, Denver, Colo., advised SA [redacted] that HOWARD ZINN was attending the University of Denver and stated ZINN is residing in Apt. 415, Pioneer Hall, 2140 South Race Street, with his wife and two children. b6 b7C

On August 27, 1957, DAN D. FEDER, Dean of Students, University of Denver, advised SA [redacted] that ZINN and his family had moved from Pioneer Hall, University of Denver, on August 26, 1957, leaving a forwarding address of Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.

On September 23, 1957, a pretext phone call was made to Spelman College, Atlanta, and the individual answering the phone stated ZINN and his family were residing on Spelman College campus in the Mac Vickar Hospital and ZINN was employed on the faculty of that college.

Mrs. HENRY SHORTER, 998 Westmore Drive, N.W., Atlanta, advised on November 15, 1957, she had formerly been employed in the President's Office of Spelman College from 1954 to 1957, and was acquainted with HOWARD and ROSLYN ZINN

on a professional basis as well as a limited social acquaintanceship. She stated HOWARD ZINN was employed during the school year of 1956 and is presently employed for the school year of 1957, as a professor of history. She advised they presently reside in an apartment in Mac Vickar Hospital or Hall. She stated that ROSLYN ZINN is presently employed on a "part-time fill-in basis" as the secretary to the Dean of Women at Spelman College. This employment is only scheduled to last a few weeks until the regular secretary returns.

Mrs. SHORTER stated the only other employment Mrs. ZINN has held while in the City of Atlanta was for a few weeks as a secretary for an unknown office in the City of Atlanta during 1956 or 1957. She stated the ZINNS have two young children residing with them on the campus and enjoy a good reputation in the college community. She stated she had no reason to question the loyalty to the U. S. of either the subject or her husband.

The files of the Atlanta Credit Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia, as checked on April 19, 1957, failed to reflect the subject has had any credit experience in Atlanta.

The records of the Retail Creditmens Association, Denver, Colorado, as checked on September 9, 1957, contain no identifiable credit record for the subject.

The records of the Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta, Georgia, Bureau of Identification, as checked April 19, 1957 through Captain [redacted] failed to reflect any arrest record identifiable with the subject. b6 b7C

The records of the Denver, Colorado, Police Department, as checked September 13, 1957, contain no arrest record identifiable with the subject.

AFFILIATION WITH COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

The records of the Board of Elections, Manhattan, New York, as reviewed during 1950, reflect that ROSLYN ZINN, 890 East Sixth Street, Manhattan, N.Y., registered for the 1949 elections indicating a preference for the American Labor Party. Subject stated on these records she was 27 years of age, married, had resided 27 years in the State, 27 years in the county and that she had last registered in 1948 from 369

Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. She listed her occupation as that of a "housewife".

b6
b7C

On an unknown date, SAs [redacted] and R. C. COMPTON reviewed copies of Communist Party Nominating Petitions for the State of New York in 1946, in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N.Y. These records reflect ROSLYN ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., solicited in Lewis County signatures to the 1946 New York State Communist Party Nominating Petitions.

It is noted that the 1949 Brooklyn telephone directory reflected that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., at that time subscribed to phone No. GLenmore 2-1924.

Atlanta T-1 on October 22, 1948 furnished information that ROSLYN ZINN, 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn 21, N.Y., subscribed to the Daily Worker for one year in 1948.

Atlanta T-2 on October 21, 1949 furnished information that ROSLYN and HOWARD ZINN both born in 1922 were members of the International Workers Order, Lodge 450, as of October 1949.

On September 25, 1950, Atlanta T-3 furnished a 3 x 5 card obtained from the office of the American Women for Peace, Room 125, 1186 Broadway, New York, N.Y. This card contained the following:

"REGISTRATION

"NAME Roslyn Zinn AL 4-8325
ADDRESS 890 East 6th Street
ADMINISTRATIVE Lillian Wald Peace Comm.

"Do you favor the formation of a permanent national American Women for Peace?

Yes :X : No : :

"Do you wish to receive information of future activities of the American Women for Peace?

Yes :X : No : :

"UOPWA 16"

AT 100-5644

MISCELLANEOUS

HOWARD ZINN

On June 12, 1957, Atlanta T-4, who has admitted Communist Party (CP) membership from about 1948 to approximately the middle of 1953 in the Manhattan-Brooklyn area of New York City, furnished the following information regarding HOWARD ZINN:

T-4 was transferred to the Williamsburg Section of the CP in Brooklyn in about 1949. At that time HOWARD ZINN was already a member of that section. T-4 stated it was his impression that ZINN was not a new member but had been in the CP for some time.

Atlanta T-5 advised in approximately May 1948 that HOWARD ZINN of 926 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., had indicated he was a member of the CP and he attended Party meetings five nights a week in Brooklyn.

Atlanta T-6 on July 15, 1948 made available information which indicated HOWIE ZINN was a fraternal delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County CP, to the New York State Convention of the CP.

On November 6, 1953 and on February 9, 1954 HOWARD ZINN was interviewed by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C During the interview on November 6, 1953, ZINN announced that his activities in the past had opened him to charges that he was associated with the Communist Party as a member. However, he stated he was not a CP member. ZINN stated he was a liberal and perhaps some people would consider him to be a "leftist". ZINN stated he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered Communist fronts but his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people have the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideas. He stated he did not believe in the doctrine of force and violence and that individuals or organizations do not have the right to advocate or teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

ZINN advised he would defend this country in the event of a war against any enemy including the Soviet Union. According to ZINN he was not ashamed of his past activities and did not believe he constituted a threat to the security of this country or our government. He acknowledged that perhaps some of the members of the associations to which he belonged might be CP members but he was also certain that not all of the members of these organizations were CP members.

Among other activities, ZINN advised it was possible he had signed a petition or paper in 1948 indicating support of Communist SIMON W. GERSON, who was petitioning to be seated in the Council seat vacated because of the death of PETER V. CACCHIONE. ZINN stated he was employed by the American Labor Party (ALP), Brooklyn, N.Y., during 1949, stating he believed the ALP to be "truly a political party". ZINN admitted he was a member of the International Workers Order but stated his interest in this organization was entirely for the insurance benefits.

On February 9, 1954, ZINN was re-interviewed by the above-mentioned Agents and again denied that he or his wife were members of the CP. He again stated he could not recall having attended the 1948 New York State CP convention as a delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County.

ZINN recalled he made a trip to Chicago, Illinois, about 1947 or 1948 and stated it was possible he could have made this trip as a delegate to the American Peace Mobilization. He stated, however, he would not consider a person a threat to the security of the country as a result of association with this organization, stating it was sometimes necessary for responsible persons to associate with organizations of this type which have a good purpose.

During the interview on February 9, 1954, ZINN questioned whether the CP was actually a threat to the security of the U. S. and whether the CP leaders were justly convicted, noting the minority opinion of the justices of the Supreme Court. ZINN concluded the interview by stating he would not under any circumstances testify or furnish information concerning the political opinions of others.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 21, 1963

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLSA 906590 EP/LSA

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Howard Zinn - Summary

On May 18, 1963, UPI, Washington, reported that Berl I. Bernhard, Staff Director of the Commission on Civil Rights, predicted that the racial disturbance at Birmingham would be followed by a greater conflict in other cities. He was one of three panelists who addressed the 20th anniversary meeting of the Capital Press Club, an organization of Negroes working in the communications industry, on the future of the American Negro. Others included Pulitzer Prize Cartoonist Herbert L. Block of "The Washington Post"; Lerone Bennett, Senior Editor of the "Ebony" magazine; and Professor Howard Zinn, History Department Chairman of Spelman College, Atlanta. Zinn was critical of the Administration, the President and the Vice President concerning their position on civil rights. He also stated, "Our Attorney General is callous, and the FBI incompetent to deal with civil rights problems." Mr. Tolson noted, "What do our files show on Zinn?"

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

REC- 91 100-360217-19

Doctor Howard Zinn is Chairman of the Department of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph.D from that school in about 1956. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelman College, a Negro institution, in 1956.

ENCLOSURE

6 JUN 4 1963

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - 100-360217

RWG:car
(8)

6 JUN 10 1963

Over

Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country.

On November 16, 1962, the "New York Post" carried an article, "The FBI and the Battle of the South," which related to a report issued by the Southern Regional Council (SRC), a body of white and Negro Southern leaders, which reviewed the Albany, Georgia, racial situation. This report, which was critical of the FBI civil rights investigation in Albany, was prepared by Dr. Howard Zinn.

The SRC of Atlanta, Georgia, issued another report by Zinn concerning the Albany racial stiuation in January, 1962. In this report, as in the November, 1962, report, Zinn sets out information in a slanted and biased manner which is to be expected from an individual of Zinn's background. He was critical of the FBI in this report, stating that in November, 1961, Negroes had been ordered from a white waiting room of an Albany bus station, that this matter had been reported to the FBI and "there was no apparent result." Another incident related in this report dealt with the lack of FBI action in December, 1961, when a number of persons were arrested by Albany authorities.

It is to be noted that the 11-25-62 issue of "The Worker" made reference to Zinn's SRC report concerning the Albany racial situation which reports that Zinn lashed out at the FBI because of its inaction in relation to various violations of civil rights of Negroes in that city. Zinn's comments concerning the situation were again reported by "The Worker" on Sunday, 12-2-62.

It is to be noted that as a result of the articles which appeared in the "New York Post" and "The Worker," Mr. DeLoach alerted friendly Georgia newspapers concerning Zinn's background.

Zinn has also been active in protesting policies of this country concerning Cuba. It was reported that Zinn walked in a picket line in Atlanta, on 10-24-62, and held a meeting protesting the President's decision concerning the quarantine of Cuba. Identified in this group were three Security Index subjects, Dorothy Miller of Atlanta, Harry C. Steinmetz of San Diego, and Robert Shapiro of Rochester, New York, all Communist Party members.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of Mr. Tolson.

0-20 (Rev. 10-15-62)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NHSBP/LMM
9.6590

UPI-69

(CIVIL RIGHTS)

WASHINGTON--BERL I. BERNHARD, STAFF DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, TODAY PREDICTED THE RACIAL DISTURBANCES AT BIRMINGHAM WILL BE FOLLOWED BY GREATER CONFLICT IN OTHER CITIES.

BUT HE SAID HE WAS HOPEFUL THAT WHITES, ESPECIALLY THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY, WHEN FACED WITH THE CHOICE BETWEEN "ECONOMIC CHAOS AND ACCOMMODATION TO THE NEW SOCIETY" SOON WOULD MEET THE NEGRO'S DEMAND FOR EQUALITY.

BERNHARD WAS ONE OF THREE PANELISTS ADDRESSING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE CAPITOL PRESS CLUB, AN ORGANIZATION OF NEGROES WORKING IN THE COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY, ON THE FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. OTHERS INCLUDED PULTIZER PRIZE CARTOONIST HERBERT L. BLOCK OF THE WASHINGTON POST; LERONE BENNETT, SENIOR EDITOR OF EBONY MAGAZINE, AND PROF. HWARD ZINN, HISTORY DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN OF SPELMAN COLLEGE, ATLANTA.

ZINN WAS CRITICAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION WHICH, HE SAID, RESPONDED WITH ONLY "SLIGHT POLITICAL GESTURES" TO THE SACRIFICES MADE BY NEGROES IN THEIR FIGHT FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.

"OUR VICE PRESIDENT IS PASSIVE," HE SAID.

"PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS TIMID.

"OUR ATTORNEY GENERAL IS CALLOUS, AND THE FBI INCOMPETENT TO DEAL WITH CIVIL RIGHTS PROBLEMS."

BENNETT FORESAW "HELL CONTINUED." THE NEGRO POPULATION IN THE 15 LARGEST CITIES IS GROWING HOURLY, HE SAID, "AND SO IS HIS IMPATIENCE AND FRUSTRATION" FOR EQUALITY. BENNETT SAID THE INCREASING STRENGTH OF RIGHT WING CONSERVATIVES WAS A "DANGEROUS GROWTH" WHICH WOULD MAKE A STRONG IMPACT ON HIS RACE.

"ALL AMERICANS ARE HURT BY THE COUNTRY'S FAILURE TO ACHIEVE DEMOCRACY, ALTHOUGH THE NEGRO SUFFERS MOST SEVERELY," BLOCK SAID.

5/18--AM1000PED

Sullivan

REC-91 100-360217

NOT RECORDED
6 JUN 4 1963

EX-114

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

b-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ATLANTA	ATLANTA	7/31/63	7/10-24/63

TITLE OF CASE

HOWARD ZINN, aka

REPORT MADE BY: SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS — TYPED BY: jbm

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM - C

CC TO: Adm. O.C.
REQ. REC'D 7-22
AUG 2 1965
ANS.
BY:

REFERENCES 2-7 8/14/63 SM-CUBA Ltr to Bu enc FD-204. NY 4 also advised to changes to SM-C.

Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/7/57 at Atlanta.

b6
b7C

Bureau letter to Atlanta, 5/29/63.

-P-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60324 UNL SEP/LKM 906590

CC TO Army
REQ. REC'D. 6-17-6
JUL 7 1965
ANS.
BY:

LEADS

NEWARK

AT EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

Attempt to determine whether subject is presently employed and residing at Upsula College.

I Rec'd copy to ONI by Liaison, 12/12/67 PFE

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		100-360217-20 REC-5

5-Bureau (100-360217) RM
2-Newark RM
2-New York (100-90892) RM
3-Atlanta (100-5643)

2 AUG 2 1963

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

CC TO: OSI
REQ. REC'D 5-1
ANS.
BY: WAH

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT — NOTATIONS

AGENCY	RAO Cincinnati	Mar. 24, 1970
REQUEST RECD.		
DATE FWD.	3/18/64 6/2/65	
HOW FWD.	5-6 Enclosure	
BY	2-5 1/4 RMX Howard Zinn	

SUBV. ISO-TROL

71 AUG 15 1963

Will attempt to verify subject's reported employment at Columbia University and his address care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York.

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will consider recommendation of the subject for reserve index - A Section.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCES	FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED
T-1 is [redacted] (covered per request)	b2 b6 b7C b7D
T-2 is [redacted]	Characterization of WILLIAM WORTHY
T-3 is [redacted]	Characterization of ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS
T-4 is [redacted] covered per request)	
T-5 is [redacted]	Characterization of STAUGHTON C. LYND
T-6 is [redacted]	Atlanta file 100-5711-625
T-7 is [redacted]	[redacted]
T-8 is [redacted]	Characterization of DOROTHY R. MILLER

IDENTITY OF SOURCES

T-9 is [redacted]

FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

Characterization of HARRY CHARLES STEINMETZ

b6
b7C
b7D

The source referred to in the report as being contacted on 7/22 and 24/63, who are familiar with some security matters in the Atlanta area are identified as follows:

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

All above persons contacted on 7/24/63.

[redacted] contacted on 7/22/63.

b2
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

The observation of the picketing at Hurt Park on 10/24/62 which was referred to in this report was done by SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS. The leaflet referred to as being obtained by an Agent of the FBI was SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS.

The information set forth in the report from [redacted] was obtained from an FD 302, the original of which is located in Savannah's file 105-573.

b6
b7C

-C-

COVER PAGE

AT 100-5643

declassified

This report was classified ~~confidential~~ since information reported from AT T-2, T-3, T-7 and T-8 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value, the disclosure of which could be detrimental to the national defense.

-D-*

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS
Office: Atlanta, Ga.

Date: 7/31/63

Field Office File #: 100-5643

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C~~OMM~~

Synopsis:

Subject dismissed from position at Spelman College and is reported to be teaching at Upsula College, East Orange, N.J. or Columbia University, New York City. His forwarding address was given as care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York. In 1958, a foreman at the Lerner Shops, New York City, said that ZINN had a reputation of being a Communist while working there about 1950. ZINN was in charge of Non-Western Studies Program, Spelman College, and OWEN LATTIMORE of John Hopkins University and WILLIAM WORTHY, Reporter for Afro-American, spoke during a lecture series in 1961 and 1962. One source described WORTHY as pro-Castro and said ZINN appeared to be in agreement with WORTHY. ZINN was also a sponsor of the Student Peace Union group at Spelman in 1962. ZINN was reportedly trying to recruit students to attend the Eighth World Youth Festival in Finland in 1962. He was host at Spelman College for a soviet youth delegation in 1961. ZINN, his wife, and daughter participated in public protests of the President's request in October, 1962, that soviet missiles be withdrawn from Cuba. ZINN has been active in civil rights matters in Atlanta. Sources familiar with certain security matters had no derogatory information in this regard. Atlanta Credit Bureau shows satisfactory rating and APD had no record.

-P-

DETAILS

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

Declassified on 12/21/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A news article in the Atlanta Inquirer, a Negro weekly newspaper, Atlanta, Georgia, dated June 1, 1963, entitled "Spelman Professor Dismissed" sets forth that Spelman College President ALBERT E. MANLEY had arbitrarily relieved Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a professor of History of all his duties effective June 30, 1963. The article reported that ZINN had been active in trying to lessen the alleged tyrannical atmosphere and increase the academic freedom of students at Spelman College. Article said that ZINN had reportedly long been in disfavor with President MANLEY and that ZINN had been given no reason for the termination of the contract. A year's salary was offered to him although no duties are to be performed. The subject, according to the article, had recently been elected to the Executive Board of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and this organization had protested the professor's dismissal.

Atlanta T-1 stated on July 5, 1963, that HOWARD ZINN, former Head of the History Department at Spelman College, was one of two adults recently selected to serve on the Executive Committee of the SNCC.

On June 11, 1963, WILLIAM M. NIX, Director of Personnel Office, Morehouse College, advised that he heard that ZINN received his release from Spelman College on the last day of school for the 62-63 school year. NIX thought the reason for ZINN's release was because he had too much influence over the student body leaders and at the same time had been opposing the Spelman College Administration too vigorously on many different issues.

On July 15, 1963, MERCILE JOHNSON LEE, Dean at Spelman College, advised SA [redacted] that ZINN was teaching at Upsula College at East Orange, New Jersey during this summer. She stated that ZINN was relieved of his duties because Spelman "could not operate with two Presidents." b6 b7C

On July 22, 1963, Miss CLARESSA HIGHTOWER, Secretary to the President, Spelman College, advised that she believes ZINN is teaching summer school at Columbia University as a History Professor. She stated that ZINN's forwarding address was "care of McGuire, 600 W. 115th Street, New York 25, New York."

On June 26, 1957, ROBERT LUDWIG KELLER, 3111 77th Street, Queens, New York, made available to SAs [redacted] and WARREN G. JOHNSON material which he found at Camp Midvale, New Jersey on June 23, 1957. This material consisted of three white folders containing typewritten and handwritten memoranda which bear dates from 1947 to 1953 regarding application forms for membership in the Communist Party and information concerning certain individuals. b6 b7C

One item is captioned "Bronx-Long Island Section - Distributive Region." This item concerned RAMON ACEVEDO. The item regarding this individual stated that he has shown fine positions on many questions in the shop and Union, adopting militant positions. HOWIE Z. and JERRY K., who work in the same department with him, felt he was a good prospect for the Party. He was discussed in the club covering his department and he was accepted as a member in the Party in September, 1953.

On July 8, 1958, FRED J. FOX, foreman, Shipping Department, Lerner Shops, 354 4th Avenue, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that RAMON ACEVEDO was employed in the Shipping Department at Lerner's and that two former employees, HOWARD ZINN and JERRY KUTLER, had been close associates of ACEVEDO. FOX stated that ACEVEDO, ZINN and KUTLER had the reputation of being Communists. FOX had no specific information regarding these individuals which caused them to have this reputation except that they were always active in any labor disputes and were active in the local union in the Shipping Department at Lerner's, which FOX had heard was a Communist dominated union. b6 b7C

It is to be noted that the subject was previously reported as having been employed on a part-time basis with Lerner Shops at 354 Fourth Avenue, New York City. It was reported in 1950 that the subject had been with Lerner since August 17, 1949 as a Shipping Clerk.

A news item in the "Atlanta Journal and Atlanta Constitution" dated April 17, 1960, entitled "Zinn of Spelman Gets Study Award" set out that Professor HOWARD ZINN, Chairman of the Department of History at Spelman College was one of five liberal arts college professors recently awarded Harvard University Fellowships in West Asian studies for 1960-1961.

WILLIAM M. NIX, Director of Personnel at Morehouse College, advised on May 16, 1962, that Atlanta University is participating with other institutions in a non-Western Studies Program of which the subject is the Director. He said the program is financed by $200,000 grant from the Ford Foundation for a period of three years and would be devoted in 1962 to the study of China and in 1963 to India.

NIX said that Professor OWEN LATTIMORE of John Hopkins University opened the lecture series on October 20, 1961 speaking on "China, Russia and America."

AT T-1 advised on May 14, 1962 that he was not fully acquainted with the Non-Western Studies Program, but had heard that one WILLIAM WORTHY, a reporter for the Afro-American newspaper and who had visited in China, is scheduled to lecture in the future.

RE OWEN LATTIMORE

"Who's Who"in 1960-61 described OWEN LATTIMORE as a Professor at John Hopkins University who formerly did field work in Mongolia and research in Peiping under the Institute of Pacific Relations from 1934 to 1935. He was also described as Editor of "Pacific Affairs" from 1934 through 1941.

The characterizations of the Institute of Pacific Relations and"Pacific Affairs" is included in the Appendix of this report.

RE WILLIAM WORTHY

AT T-2 advised on January 4, 1962 that WILLIAM WORTHY was the main speaker on Cuba at a meeting sponsored by the Fairplay for Cuba Committee on December 28, 1961, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. AT T-2 said that WORTHY was sympathetic to the Castro cause.

A characterization for the Fairplay for Cuba Committee is included in the Appendix of this report.

On August 8, 1962, WILLIAM WORTHY, through his attorney, requested the U. S. District Judge of U. S. District Court, Southern District of Miami, Florida, that trial by jury be waived. This request was granted by the Judge and WORTHY was found guilty on August 8, 1962, of entering the United States without a valid passport in violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, U.S. Code. The court deferred sentence pending completion of investigation by the U. S. Probation Officer and WORTHY was released on $5,000 bond.

On May 22, 1962, Professor RICHARD L. WALKER, Department of International Studies, University of South Carolina, advised SA [redacted] that he had received an invitation and had attended a seminar on "American Policy Toward China" at the Atlanta University Center on May 9 and 10, 1962. Professor WALKER said that the organizer of the seminar, HOWARD ZINN, Professor at Spelman College, received a grant from the Ford Foundation to enable the seminar to take place. One of the seminar speakers, WILLIAM WORTHY, described by WALKER as a pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper "Baltimore Afro-American" spoke favorably of the "Black Muslims," praised ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, a fugitive being sought by the FBI, and denounced U. S. policy toward Cuba. Professor WALKER stated that ZINN appeared to be in complete agreement with WORTHY.

b6
b7C

RE ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS

ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, former President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Monroe, North Carolina, and Editor of "The Crusader," was indicted on August 28, 1961, by the State Grand Jury at Monroe, North Carolina, on a kidnaping charge, which grew out of racial unrest in Monroe. Investigation by local police determined he had fled the state. U. S. Attorney, Charlotte, North Carolina, authorized on Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution and a warrant was issued August 28, 1961, with $10,000 bond recommended.

AT T-3 stated on October 6, 1961, that WILLIAMS was currently in Havana, Cuba. CONRAD LYNN, New York City attorney, on October 10, 1961, advised that the Cuban Government helped WILLIAMS to flee to Cuba and that WILLIAMS had told LYNN telephonically that he was attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Cuba.

AT T-4 advised on February 6, 1962, that he had seen a letter from the Student Peace Union, 6029 University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The letter stated that students from all over the United States would converge on Washington, D. C. February 16 and 17, 1962 to demonstrate in front of the White House for the ending of all nuclear testing and termination of the Civil Defense Program. AT T-4 said that the sponsors for this group locally were HOWARD ZINN and STAUGHTON LYND, who are history professors at Spelman College.

RE STAUGHTON LYND

AT T-5 advised in December, 1953 that he heard that STAUGHTON LYND had been a Communist Party member while at Harvard University. AT T-5 doubted that LYND had been a Communist Party member, but was of the belief that he had been active in the John Reed Society and American Youth for Democracy at Harvard.

AT T-5 advised on June 8, 1954, that LYND had never been permitted to join the Communist Party while at Harvard because he could never seem to make up his mind that the Party was worthwhile.

AT T-5 further advised on June 8, 1954, that the Harvard Chapter of the American Youth for Democracy and the John Reed Society were organizations which in the late 1940's became completely Communist dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

American Youth for Democracy has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

AT T-6 stated on March 7, 1963, that the Spelman Peace Committee was a legitimate campus organization at Atlanta, Georgia, and that to the best knowledge of T-6, it was not affiliated with any other group. T-6 advised that the Spelman Peace Committee conducted discussions on disarmament, nuclear testing and peace. T-6 further advised that the committee met in the on-campus apartment of STAUGHTON LYND and that LYND and ZINN were very active in this committee.

On May 21, 1962, AT T-7 said that subject was trying to recruit students to go to the Eighth World Youth Festival in Finland the following summer.

A characterization of the Eighth World Youth Festival is included in the Appendix of this report.

On November 20, 1961, AT T-1 stated that four members of a soviet youth delegation visited in Atlanta from November 3 through 8, 1961. This visit was sponsored by the Young Adult Council of the National Social Welfare Assembly, New York City. AT T-1 said that on the night of November 3, 1961, the delegation had dinner at the Student Cafeteria at Spelman College where the subject served as host.

AT T-1 stated on October 24, 1962, that DOROTHY MILLER, a former employee of the Southern Regional Council, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, and who formerly resided in New York City, had been recruiting to demonstrate against the current U. S. policy in the Cuban situation. A demonstration was to take place at Hurt Park, Atlanta, Georgia, at 4 or 4:30 p.m., October 24, 1962.

The Atlanta Police Department report regarding the demonstration at Hurt Park stated that the picketing started at 4:30 p.m. and lasted for approximately 45 minutes. There were about 25 people picketing, including HOWARD ZINN, white male, age 40, residence Spelman College; ROSLYN ZINN, white female, residence Spelman College; and [redacted] of HOWARD and ROSLYN. Also listed in the police department report as being on the picket line were DOROTHY MILLER, white, female, 2222 Telhurst Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia and STAUGHTON LYND, white male, 350 Leonard Street, Spelman College Professor. b6 b7C

HARRY C. STEINMETZ, white male, 855 Fair Street, originally from San Diego, California, and his wife, DORIS STEINMETZ, white female with the same address were also on the picket line.

The above individuals, who were listed in the Atlanta Police Department report, were recognized along with others on October 24, 1962 by a Special Agent of the FBI holding a meeting at Hurt Park about 4 p.m. and later walking with signs on the picket line. An Agent of the FBI also obtained a leaflet which was being distributed by the pickets which dealt with the Cuban situation. This leaflet reads as follows:

"WHY WE ARE HERE

"We are disturbed by the President's decision to blockade Cuba.

"If it is true that the Soviet Union has committed the criminal folly of stationing long-range missiles in Cuba, this does not necessarily justify the President's hasty and provocative response.

"No attempt was apparently made to exhaust the usual diplomatic procedures for protesting a hostile act, nor to involve our Latin American neighbors (as the Rio Pact, mentioned by the President, requires) in formula ting a hemispheric plan of action. In saying that 'We are a peaceful people,' the President seems to have forgotten that thus far the principle aggressor in Cuban-American relations has been the United States, which admittedly trained and financed the invasion of Cuba in 1961.

"Cabell Phillips, a New York Times reporter, writes from Washington (Atlanta Constitution, Oct. 23) that the President's action will 'have the effect, at least momentarily, of countering the most telling political attack Republicans have been making against his administration,' and adds that it was generally accepted in Washington Monday that politics played 'more than a minor part' in the President's decision. Are we risking nuclear annihilation so that the Democratic Party can win an election?

- - - - - - - - -

"We are a group of individuals, representing only ourselves, who have come here today to evidence our concern about the Cuban crisis. We wish to make a public witness to urge peaceful means of settling international disputes -- instead of blockades, threats, and missiles.

"WHAT YOU CAN DO

"SEND TELEGRAMS to President John F. Kennedy
Secretary of State Dean Rusk
your congressmen

"WRITE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"COLLECT money for local advertisements"

RE DOROTHY ROCHELLE MILLER

AT T-8 advised on December 5, 1961 that DOROTHY MILLER was a member of the Forbes Communist Party Club in New York City at that time.

This source stated on June 6, 1963 that the Forbes Club meeting of the Lower Eastside Communist Party Section was held on June 5, 1962 at 226 East 12th Street, New York City. It was announced at this meeting the victim was down in the South working but no details concerning this work were revealed.

This source said on July 11, 1963, that a Forbes Club meeting was held on July 10, 1962, at 226 East 12th Street, New York City. A report was given at this meeting on dues status of each club member. It was announced that the victim had been delinquent in her dues since 1960 or January, 1961. However, it was stated in this report that where a member is working out of the city, he was not required to pay dues unless reassigned to another club in the area where he was working.

RE HARRY C. STEINMETZ

AT T-9 on December 22, 1952, advised STEINMETZ was a member of the Communist Party, San Diego, California, sometime during the period 1933-1945. T-9 identified STEINMETZ as being from San Diego while attending Communist Section meeting comprised of various locals of the American Federation of Teachers Union in Palo Alto, California.

The American Federation of Teachers was designated by the California Committee on Un-American Activities 1943 report, page 115 to be a Communist Front organization for the Teachers of America.

The June 20, 1954 edition of the San Diego Evening Tribune stated that the Third District Court of Appeals on that date had unanimously upheld the constitutionality of the discharge of STEINMETZ from San Diego State College. He was fired for refusing to say whether he was or had been a Communist.

On October 29, 1962, [redacted] said that he had met HARRY C. STEINMETZ, a Professor at Morehouse College, about a year ago at the home of HOWARD ZINN, a professor of History at Spelman College. [redacted] said the occasion was the ZINNS were giving a coffee social and about one dozen or so people were present from the Atlanta University Center which includes Spelman and Morehouse Colleges. b6 b7C

T-1 on December 4, 1962 advised that the subject had written a report on the Albany, Georgia racial situation for the Southern Regional Council, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia. T-1 said that this report was entitled "Albany, A Study in National Responsibility." It was released by Southern Regional Council in November, 1962 and indicates that ZINN was present during the Albany racial demonstrations in a reporter capacity.

A news article in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution newspaper, dated April 14, 1962, titled "Civil Rights Youths Study Strategy Here" by FRED POWLEDGE related some of the events taking place at the annual conference of SNCC, which was held in Atlanta, Georgia from April 12-14, 1963. The article stated that about 300 young people, one-third of them white, attended the three day conference.

The article described a highlight of the April 13th session as a speech given by the subject. According to the article, he told the group that the answer to problems of discrimination and conservatism in politics cannot be directly solved through the ballot. The subject claimed the answer was to create centers of power outside the formal structure of government and to use these centers of power to exert pressure on the government. The subject described SNCC as this kind of center of power. The subject, according to the article, criticized

President KENNEDY's stand on Civil Rights, saying that KENNEDY had done just enough to keep his image from collapsing in the eyes of twenty million Negroes.

A news item from the Atlanta Journal and Constitution dated May 20, 1963, stated that four anti-segregation demonstrators picketed Leb's Restaurant at the corner of Forsyth and Luckie Streets on that day. The article related that a fifth person, Professor HOWARD ZINN of Spelman College, passed out leaflets asking the recipients to call the restaurant owner and tell him, "You will not patronize his restaurant until it becomes civilized."

On July 22 and 24, 1963, Confidential sources who are familiar with some security matters in the Atlanta, Georgia, area, were contacted and advised they had no information regarding activities of the subject of a security nature.

On July 22, 1963, [redacted] Atlanta Police Department, Identification Division, advised that she located no record of the subject or his wife. b6 b7C

On July 22, 1963, [redacted] Atlanta Credit Bureau, furnished credit record for subject. This record shows subject and his wife, ROSLYN had their file established March 1, 1957. The record indicates they resided 350 Leonard Street, S. W. since 1957 and were formerly from New York. They have been in Atlanta since 1956 where he was employed as a professor at Spelman College. There was nothing unfavorable in the record and their credit rating is carried as satisfactory.

APPENDIX

1

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned "What is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in an FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization.

A second source advised that an announcement from National Headquarters of the SWP was made on September 24, 1961, to the effect Richard Gibson had fired the secretary in the FPCC headquarters and was trying to break the SWP influence in the FPCC.

Column 2, Page 8, of the February 22, 1962, edition of "The New York Times" contains an article captioned, "Castro Backer Resigns," which announced that Robert Taber had resigned as Executive Secretary of the FPCC and as President of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations, Incorporated, which had organized the FPCC in April, 1960.

On May 17, 1962, a third source advised that National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City, and that the FPCC is operating under the direction of Richard Gibson, Acting National Executive Secretary of the FPCC.

The SWP and the CPUSA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS AND "PACIFIC AFFAIRS"

Senate Judiciary Committee, Report on the Institute of Pacific Relations, Report #2050, July 2, 1952, pages 13 and 142 sets forth the following:

"Pacific Affairs" - an international quarterly which served as the organ of the Pacific Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR).

Pages 223 and 225 of above report state:

The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American for eastern policies toward Communist objectives. Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist.

The American Communist Party and Soviet officials considered the organization "an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda, and military intelligence."

APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(Eighth World Youth Festival)

The magazine "World Youth," third issue, 1961, a bimonthly English-language publication of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), contained an article entitled "8th Festival in Helsinki." The article set out that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place in Helsinki, Finland, February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival which was to be held in Helsinki in 1962.

The article set out that the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada or the United States as well as representatives from the WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, Danny Ribin, National Youth Director, Communist Party, USA, advised that Communist Party districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A second source on February 27, 1962, made available a pamphlet issued by the USFC describing the program for the Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, and the USFC was organized to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer US participation in the Festival. The pamphlet set out the address of the USFC as Room 807, 460 Park Avenue South, New York 16, New York.

APPENDIX

The second source made available information on May 23, 1962, that the USFC reported that the dates of the Eighth World Youth Festival had been changed from July 27 - August 5, 1962, to July 28 - August 6, 1962.

The Manhattan, New York, Address Telephone Directory dated June 5, 1962, lists the USFC at 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, telephone MU 6-0182.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 31, 1963

TITLE	HOWARD ZINN
CHARACTER	SECURITY MATTER - C
REFERENCE	Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identites are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 8/14/63

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-40670) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ~~HOWARD ZINN, aka~~
SM - CUBA

Re report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63 at Atlanta.

On 8/12/63 a telephone call was made to Upsala College, 345 Prospect Street, East Orange, New Jersey, at which time SA BERNARD J. CONNELL spoke to the switchboard operator. No identification was needed, nor was a pretext utilized in making the call to seek the subject.

The unidentified switchboard operator stated there was no Professor HOWARD ZINN on the faculty for the second session of summer classes at Upsala College; however, Professor ZINN did teach during the first session of summer classes at Upsala College which ended in mid July, 1963.

The switchboard operator also contacted the office of the Dean of Studies and ascertained that the only address the college had for the subject was 600 West 115th Street, New York City.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 4026 TNLSP/LSM
90596

[redacted]

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90892) (RM)
1 - Newark
BJC:aas
(5)

100-360217-24

12 AUG 15 1963

EX-103

53 AUG 21 1963

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 8/16/63

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892) (P)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN aka
SM - C
(OO: ATLANTA)

Rerep of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63, at Atlanta.

On 8/14/63, [redacted] Columbia University, NY, NY, advised IC [redacted] that her files failed to reveal any information concerning subject. b6 b7C

A review of local directories revealed that [redacted] reside at 600 W. 115th St., NYC, (telephone # MO 6-4850). Several attempts to make telephonic pretext call at MOhawk 6-4850 have met with negative results.

LEAD:

NEW YORK

At New York City, New York

Will attempt to verify subject's reported residence at 600 W. 115th St., NYC, care of [redacted] b6 b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-5643) (RM)
2 - New York
JEW:efk
(6)

REC- 19 100-360217-22

AUG 19 1963

[redacted] b6 b7C

F 142

57 AUG 26 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60324 NLSEP/Lmm 906590

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: OCT 3 - 1963

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90892)(RUC)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN aka
SM-C
(OO: ATLANTA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 40267NLSEP/Lsm
900590

Re report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63, at Atlanta.

For the information of Boston, the Atlanta Division requested that subject's residence and employment be verified inasmuch as Atlanta is considering recommending subject for reserve index-A Section.

On 9/25/63, [redacted] 600 W. 115th Street, NYC, advised that he sublet his apartment located at 600 W. 115th Street, NYC, to HOWARD ZINN and his family during June and July, 1963. He said that ZINN is currently residing at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center 59, Mass. (telephone number LA 7-4335). [redacted] added that ZINN is currently working on a book and that he is not aware of other employment on the part of ZINN.

b6
b7C

LEAD:

BOSTON

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS Will attempt to verify subject's residence at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center 59. Additionally attempt to determine if subject is currently employed.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Atlanta (100-5643)(RM)
2-Boston (RM)
1-New York

JEW:tmm
(7)

REC-47 100-360217-23

EX.-112

12 OCT 4 1963

61 OCT 10 1963

SUBV. SQUAD

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 11/6/63

FROM : SAC, Boston (100-35505) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, aka
SM-C
(OO: Atlanta)

Re New York letter to the Director, 10/3/63.

On October 11, 1963, [redacted] Postal Carrier, Newton Center Post Office, Newton, Massachusetts (Protect identity) advised Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE that a family named ZINN had recently moved into the house at 45 Chapin Road, which they were renting from [redacted] b6 b7C

He advised that [redacted] was then away on a trip and he had no further information concerning the subject.

On October 28, 1963, by means of a pretext telephone call in the guise of a school census survey, Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE ascertained from ROSALIND ZINN, wife of the subject, that they had two children, ages 17 and 14 and that the subject was on a year's leave of absence from a college teaching position in Georgia. She stated the subject is presently self-employed and engaged in writing a "historical survey". She stated he had come to this area because of library facilities which would be helpful in his writing.

2 - Bureau (100-360217)
1 - Atlanta (100-5643)
1 - Boston (100-35505)

DBC/svc
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 WLS EP/LSM
90590

REC-55

100-360217-24

8 NOV 12 1963

EX-102

[redacted]

SUBV. CONTROL

b6
b7C

60 NOV 18 1963

FD-128 (Rev. 1-21-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-360217) DATE: 11/18/63

FROM : SAC ATLANTA (100-5643)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/19/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/kmg
906590

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Boston Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Boston Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence address

~~45 Chapin Road~~
Newton Center, Newton, Massachusetts

Business address

Self employed - writer

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☐ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The _____ Division should affix the addresses indicated above and the appropriate case file number.)
- ☐ This subject is tabbed for Detcom.
- ☐ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
- ☐ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
- ☐ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
- ☐ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division and a copy has been designated therefor.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:

- ☐ Security Index Cards
- ☒ Serials (specify)
- ☒ Photograph of subject (check appropriate item listed below)
  - ☒ ~~Negative and three copies of most recent or best likeness photograph.~~ 4 photos of subject, wife and daughter.
  - ☐ None available.
  - ☐ Previously furnished.

Registered Mail
CC: Enclosure(s)

R U C

2- Bureau (RM)
2- Boston (100-35505) (Enc. 16) (RM)
1- Atlanta
RRN/elt
(5)

REC- 31

25

5 NOV 19 1963

b6
b7C

NOV 27 1963

Serials enclosed:

New York letter to Atlanta dated 11/30/56.
Report of [redacted] dated 3/9/49 at New York
Report of [redacted] 8/21/50 at New York.
Report of [redacted] dated 2/24/54 at New York.
Report of EDWARD P. GRIGALUS dated 3/29/57 at New York.
Report of [redacted] dated 6/27/57 at New York.
Report of [redacted] dated 10/7/57 at Atlanta.
Report of [redacted] dated 11/28/57 at Atlanta.
Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 11/28/57.
Bureau letter to Atlanta dated 5/29/63.
Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS dated 7/31/63 at Atlanta.

b6
b7C

FD-122 (Rev. 4-17-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA:GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60324 UNESP/LSM 906590

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-360217) DATE: January 10, 1964

F. W. W. 1/15/64 DRC
ERROR LETTER SENT

FROM : SAC, Boston (100-35505)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM-C

Card filed
Cards sent 00
1/14/64
JHW

OK RE-R DPL JHW

USE AS Form FD 122a

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (*specify change only*):

Name: HOWARD ZINN		
Aliases:		
☒ Native Born	☐ Naturalized	☐ Alien
☒ Communist	☐ Socialist Workers Party	☐ Independent Socialist League
☐ Miscellaneous (*specify*)		
☐ Tab for Detcom	Race: white	Sex: ☒ Male ☐ Female
Date of Birth: 8/24/22	Place of Birth: Brooklyn, New York	
Business Address (*show name of employing concern and address*): Self-employed writer from residence		
Key Facility Data Geographical Reference Number:	Responsibility: REC-41 100-360217-96	
Interested Agencies:		
Residence Address: 45 Chapin Road, Newton, Massachusetts	85 JAN 15 1964	

68 JAN 17 1964
REGISTERED MAIL

991000 SUBV. CONTROL M.E. Row

D-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 1/6/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35505)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM-C
(OO: BOSTON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60247 MLS EP/LSM
906590

Criticism of the FBI

There is enclosed for the Bureau the original and two autostat copies of a clipping from the "Boston Globe" newspaper on 1/4/64, entitled "Justice Department Criticized", authored by WILLIAM J. LEWIS. One autostatic copy is being forwarded to Atlanta and Mobile for their information.

The article states that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, former professor of Political Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., in a speech before the American Jewish Congress at 72 Franklin St., Boston, Mass., was critical of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY for his failure to prosecute civil rights violations and to protect the negro against white violence.

The speaker also cited a case in Sylma, Alabama, last October when FBI agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a federal court house

3 - Bureau (100-360217) (encl. 3) (RM)
1 - Atlanta (100-5644) (encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
1 - Mobile (encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
2 - Boston (100-35505)
(1 - 62-3740)
DBC/mab
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-43 100-360217-27

14 JAN 8 1964

FX-114

Approved: Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

and watched as local officials arrested two negro students on federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

The speaker appears identical with Dr. HOWARD ZINN who was dismissed from his duties as a professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., on 1/30/63.

Dr. HOWARD ZINN is now residing with his family at 45 Chapin Rd., Newton Center, Mass. He is self-employed engaged in writing a "historical survey". It is reported that he came to the Boston area around the first of October, 1963 to take advantage of library facilities which would be helpful in his writings.

Boston indices contain no information identifiable with WILLIAM J. LEWIS, author of the article.

In the event Atlanta and Mobile have additional information regarding the allegations relating to the FBI by the subject, not previously reported, it is requested that the Bureau and Boston be so advised immediately.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to respond to the allegations relating to the FBI by means of a letter to the editor, VICTOR JONES, of the "Boston Globe".

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

0-1 (Rev. 7-19-61)

RETURN TO BUREAU

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Atlanta (100-5643) (Your file 100-5643) DATE: 10-8-63

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-360217)
(Room No. [redacted])

SUBJECT: Howard Zinn
SM-C

Post & destroy with mail

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLS/EP
90590 LSN

SEARCHED — INDEXED
SERIALIZED — FILED
OCT - 9 1963
FBI — ATLANTA

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency

☐ 2. Date ☐ letter ☐ report ☐ submitted ☐ will be submitted

☒ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted Attempts to locate being made at Boston. Recommend report delay until occupation is determined in order to be able to recommend whether to put him on A section of RI.

☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution

☐ 5. ☐ Sulet by ☐ Surep

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file)

GPO 926341

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Justice Dept. Criticized

By WILLIAM J. LEWIS

The Justice Department under direction of Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy has failed to prosecute civil rights violations and protect the Negro against white violence with the diligence demanded by the situation, a Southern college professor declared here Friday.

Speaking at the business and professional division luncheon meeting of the American Jewish Congress at 72 Franklin st., Dr. Howard Zinn, former professor of political science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga., said that what is needed in the South is "on-the-spot enforcement" of civil rights.

He contended that the Federal government is "reluctant to do this," and Justice Department officials "refuse to arrest local officials" whom they observe in the act of violating the civil rights of Negroes.

Appointments to the Federal District Court bench in Southern states by the Kennedy administration are "notoriously bad," Zinn asserted. He was harshly critical of Atty. Gen. Kennedy appearing in the South to defend the calibre of judges his late brother named to the district courts.



ROBERT KENNEDY

Robert Kennedy, he continued, 'is not enforcing civil rights laws with the same diligence as he pursues crimes such as bank robberies and mail thefts."

In discussing what he termed the Executive responsibility in civil rights matters, Zinn insisted that the only difference between the North and the South with regard to segregation and related racial problems is the 'intensity of the problem."

The matter is extremely intense in the South now, he pointed out, but in a matter of a few brief years this same intensity will grip the North.

The educator cited a case in Sylma, Ala., last October when F.B.I. agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal courthouse and watched as local officials arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then drag them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

In this instance, he asserted, Federal officials completely abrogated their responsibilities.

Zinn recommended as a spur to desegregation a stepping-up of Federal expenditures in public areas where laws prevent discrimination in hiring.

He also proposed that American business play a major role in solving the nation's racial problems by ending discriminatory practices and agreements that violate fair play to all color and ethnic groups.

Even stockholders in corporations can assist by loudly and persistently voicing their protests and demanding an end to bias in every area of life, Zinn said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

___ BOSTON HERALD
Boston, Mass.

___ BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

___ CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
Boston, Mass.

___ RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

___

Date: 1/4/64
Edition: Final
Author: William J. Lewis
Editor: Victor O. Jones
Title: Justice Dept. Criticized

Character:
or
Classification: 44-
Submitting Office BOSTON

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/LSG
906590

100-360217-27

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 1/9/64

FROM : A. Rosen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/98 BY 60367MLS 906590 EP/LSM

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Boston Office has submitted an article which appeared in the 1/4/64 issue of the "Boston Globe," entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article states that Dr. Howard Zinn, former professor of political science, in a speech before the American Jewish Congress in Boston, Massachusetts, was critical of the Attorney General for his failure to prosecute violations of civil rights and to protect the Negro against white violence.

Zinn also cited a case in Selma, Alabama, last October alleging that FBI Agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal courthouse and watched as local officials arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

The Boston Office suggests that the Bureau may desire to respond to the allegation relating to the FBI by means of a letter to the editor of the "Boston Globe."

Dr. Howard Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau (100-360217). He was reportedly a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1949 - 1953 and attended CP meetings during that period. He was recently a history professor at Spelman College (Negro) in Atlanta, Georgia, and published two studies on Albany, Georgia, both of which appeared to have been slanted and biased documents.

The incident described by Zinn appears to be one of the two incidents which occurred on 10/7/63 at Selma. Bureau Agents observed that three pickets were arrested on the steps of the Federal Building, Selma, Alabama, by Sheriff James G. Clark, Jr., and Chief Deputy Sheriff L. C. Crocker. The Negroes arrested were carrying signs urging voter registration. This information was furnished to the Department in a memorandum dated 10/9/63 and no additional investigation was requested. The pickets were charged

58 JAN 21 1964

REC-43 100-360217

EX-114

21 JAN. 21 1964

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan

RBL:cag (10)

with demonstrating on Federal property. They were not dragged through the streets and motion pictures taken of the arrest by Bureau Agents were furnished to the Department.

The other incident involved [redacted] and [redacted] who were arrested by the Alabama Highway Patrol on 10/7/63 at Selma, Alabama. James Foreman, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee leader, and James Baldwin, notorious Negro author, on 10/7/63 asked Sheriff James G. Clark if they would be allowed to serve food to Negroes standing in a voter registration line at Selma. The sheriff refused stating that people standing in such a line were not to be molested. After the conference, Foreman instructed the two Negroes, [redacted] and [redacted] to serve Negroes in the line with sandwiches. They attempted to and were arrested by the Alabama Highway Patrol. b6 b7C

In the process of the arrest, one Negro dropped to the ground to lie down and the second Negro tripped over him and fell down. The second Negro was immediately pulled off the ground by state troopers and taken to a waiting bus. The first Negro began struggling and kicking at the state troopers. He was struck about the arms, legs and shoulders with the ends of night sticks by the state troopers and it was necessary for the troopers to bodily carry this Negro to the bus for transportation to the Dallas County Jail.

Agents were on the scene daily during this time at Selma to observe the activities upon specific instruction of the Department. A preliminary investigation was conducted by the Bureau concerning the [redacted] and [redacted] case and a report dated 10/11/63 was furnished to the Department. In addition, efforts were made to locate films of this incident from newsmen but no films were ever located. b6 b7C

It should be noted that the 11/14/63 issue of the "Boston Globe" carried a report of a speech made on 11/13/63 by William S. Coffin, Jr., Chaplain of Yale University. The article contained several false and distorted statements by Mr. Coffin, such as the Director is "one of the biggest segregationists we have in this country," that the Negro receives "no support" from FBI Agents in the South in asserting

his rights, and that Mr. Hoover could easily prevent "the things that are happening there" but he "couldn't care less." Mr. Tolson by letter 11/19/63 wrote to Victor O. Jones, Executive Editor of the "Boston Globe," setting the record straight.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is the second time the "Boston Globe" has published distorted articles concerning the FBI, even though they are second hand, without consulting the FBI concerning the facts contained therein. It is not recommended that a letter be addressed to the "Boston Globe" but that the Crime Records Division attempt to set the record straight through other friendly news sources in the Boston area.

ACTION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the Crime Records Division in order that friendly news sources in the Boston area may be contacted concerning our role in civil rights matters.

Yes & promptly.

1-10-64

Boston SM-C report due 1/18/64 at which time Zinn activities will be evaluated re possible inclusion of his name in Reserve Index, A. BAR.

1 - Mr. Horner

1/10/64

Airtel

Card filed
Cards sent 00
1/14/64

To: SAC, Boston (100-35505)

From: Director, FBI (100-360217)

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 NLS EP/lsm
906590

Reurairtel 1/6/64.

Subject's name being included in Reserve Index, Section A, since he is a professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the Communist Party (CP) and has continued to demonstrate procommunist and anti-United States sympathies. Cards being forwarded separately.

NOTE:

Zinn has been repeatedly critical of Bureau concerning civil rights investigations and in speech January, 1964, before American Jewish Congress in Boston made additional inaccurate statements concerning Bureau's civil rights investigations in Georgia. Active CP member 1948-49. In 1952 he was described as procommunist. In 1953 his name was linked with CP underground. Although he denied CP membership in 1953 his denial not supported by facts. In 1956 a former CP member was of opinion Zinn probably still a CP member then. In 1961 he attempted to recruit students to attend 8th World Youth Festival and was described as pro-Castro in 1962. He publicly protested United States demand for withdrawal of Soviet missiles from Cuba.

RMH/mea
(4)

REC-45 100-360217-29

MAILED 45
JAN 10 1964

JAN 23 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

263

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

823 RB

FD-263 (Rev 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BOSTON	BOSTON	2/18/64	2/7-14/64

TITLE OF CASE

HOWARD ZINN, aka

REPORT MADE BY: DARREL B. CURRIE — TYPED BY: bbr

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-22-95 BY 60324 NLS/RP 906590

0-17, 3/6/64, submitted under cover memo, etc.

REFERENCE: Bulet to Boston dated 1/10/64

CC TO: Army & AF
REQ. REC'D. JUL 1 1965
ANS. BY:

- C -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
BS T-1 is [redacted] Postal Carrier, Newton Center Post Office, Newton, Mass. (due to position)	Instant report, page 1

b6
b7C

Jump to ONI by Liaison, 12/12/67 PFE

Other informants contacted in February 1964 were:

[redacted]	contacted 2/10/64 by SA DARREL B. CURRIE contacted 2/14/64 by SA contacted 2/14/64 by SA [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

APPROVED: — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-360217-30 REC 7

8 FEB 24 1964

COPIES MADE:

(4) - Bureau (100-360217)(RM)
3 - Boston (100-35505)

CC TO: USIA
REQ. REC'D. NOV 9 1971
ANS. BY: AEA

SUBJECT SORTED

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT — NOTATIONS

AGENCY	RAO	Commerce		
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	3/18/64	6/2/65		
HOW FWD.	0-6	Liaison		
BY	[illegible]	RM [illegible]	Howard Zinn	

MAR 3 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext used on February 11, 1964, was a telephone call to the subject's residence in the guise of a television survey by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

The subject resides with his wife ROSLYN ZINN (Bufile 100-376498) and their two children at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Mass.

Information concerning subject's criticism of the FBI as reported in the "Boston Globe" and set forth in this report, was previously furnished to the Bureau in a letter dated January 6, 1964.

On October 30, 1963, [redacted] furnished information concerning the [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The above information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The person to be subpoenaed is [redacted]

The above information was not included in the details of this report since there is no Bureau approved characterization of the LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, INC.

FD-305a (8-22-60)

BS 100-35505

1. ☐ Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section ☐ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.

2. ☒ Subject's name is included in Section ☒ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.

3. ☒ The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.

4. ☐ Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.

5. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.

6. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

7. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with ☐ security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____. ☐

8. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

9. ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was previously interviewed 11/6/53 and 2/9/54 when he denied he had been a member of the CP. Interview not being conducted at this time because of subject's status as a writer.

10. ☐ This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.

11. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his status as a professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the Communist Party (CP) and who has continued to demonstrate pro-Communist and anti-U. S. sympathies.

(Rev. 8-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE
Date: 2/18/64

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File No.: 100-35505

Bureau File No.: 100-360217

Title: HOWARD ZINN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60267 MLSEP/LSM
901590

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

The subject resides at 45 Chapin Rd., Newton Center, Mass., and is a self-employed writer from his residence. Subject in speech before American Jewish Congress at Boston, Mass., in 1/64 was critical of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY and the FBI concerning civil rights matters. Informants advised in 2/64 that they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

BS T-1 on February 11, 1964, advised that the subject was still residing with his family at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts, where he has lived since early October 1963 and that he appeared to be doing research and writing from his home.

On February 11, 1964, by means of a pretext, it was ascertained that subject is still residing at 45 Chapin Road and that he is a self-employed writer from his residence.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston Globe," a Boston, Massachusetts, daily newspaper, in its issue of January 4, 1964, carried an article authored by WILLIAM J. LEWIS entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article reported that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a former professor of Political Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, had given a speech before the American Jewish Congress at 72 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in which he had been critical of Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, for his failure to prosecute civil rights violations and to protect the Negro against white violence.

The article also reported that the speaker had cited a case in Sylma, Alabama, last October when FBI Agents and Justice Department attorneys stood by on the steps of a Federal court house and watched as local officers arrested two Negro students on Federal property, then dragged them through the streets because they sought to register to vote.

Informants contacted in February 1964 having knowledge of some phases of Communist Party activity in the greater Boston area stated they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

FD-223 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

February 18, 1964

Title HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE at Boston, Massachusetts, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 60324 UNLSEP/LSM
906590

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1-Mr. Rushing

SAC, Boston (100-35505) 5/19/64

Director, FBI (100-360217)

S.I.
Card filed
Cards sent OD
5/22/64

"Reserve [illegible] card cancelled"
5/20/64

HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

The publication "The Nation" in its May 18, 1964, issue contains an article by Zinn captioned "Incident in Hattiesburg." A footnote to the article describes Zinn as a teacher in the Department of Government, Boston University.

The last report in this case dated February 18, 1964, describes Zinn as a self-employed writer from his residence. Verify subject's presence at Boston University.

A review of the file in this case has been made and the Bureau is of the opinion that subject's name should be included in the Security Index because of his past affiliation with the communist movement and more recent support of the Cuban regime. Security Index cards are being forwarded under separate cover. Upon receipt, destroy the Section A, Reserve Index, cards being maintained by you.

[illegible] 11/22/99 [illegible]

NOTE:

Memorandum Bland to W.C. Sullivan 5/18/64 in the Zinn case indicated that the above action was being taken.

TDR/mea
(4)

Cancelled
MAY 21 1964

MAILED 25
MAY 19 1964
COMM-FBI

100-360217-31

REC-134

19 MAY 22 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

64 MAY 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

HHH 82-3RB

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Rushing

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/91 BY 60267 NLSB/lsp
906590

Memorandum from Mr. Jones to Mr. Deloach dated 5/14/64 captioned "'The Nation,' May 18, 1964," analyzes an article written by Zinn captioned "Incident in Hattiesburg" which appears in "The Nation" publication. The Director and Mr. Tolson asked why Zinn's name is not included in the Security Index.

A security investigation of Zinn was conducted in 1949 based upon information provided by a confidential informant of the Washington Field Office to the effect that Zinn had indicated to him that he, Zinn, was then a member of the Communist Party (CP). Investigation at that time did not develop any evidence to corroborate the above information although information was developed regarding Zinn's participation in the affairs of several communist front organizations in the New York area.

Based upon the information developed, Zinn's name was included in the Security Index 3/23/49.

In 1950 additional information developed did tend to corroborate the original information regarding subject's membership in the CP, as well as continued activity in certain communist front organizations.

In November, 1953, Zinn was interviewed by Special Agents of the New York Office. He denied membership in the CP, acknowledged that perhaps his activities in the past had opened him to charges that hewas associated with the CP as a member, stated that he had participated in the activities of various organizations which might be considered communist fronts, adding that his participation was motivated by his belief that in this country people have the right to believe, think and act according to their own ideals provided such did not violate the rights of others. He disclaimed any belief in the doctrine of force and violence, adding that if he had knowledge of persons who advocate this principle he would advise the Bureau. He admitted association with certain specific communist front organizations but refused to discuss others.

100-360217

REC-42 100-360217-32

58 JUN 3 1964

TDR/mea
(5)

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
RE: HOWARD ZINN
100-360217

Subject's name was deleted from the Security Index in July, 1955, under the Security Index Review Project then in force because of absence of evidence of CP membership within the past five years or evidence of substantial active participation in communist front organizations within the prior three years.

In October, 1956, [redacted] self-admitted member of the CP from 1948-51, advised that he knew Howard Zinn to be a CP member about 1950-51 and believed him to be a CP member as of October, 1956, although he could not substantiate this belief. Following receipt of this allegation, the above source was recontacted for more specifics at which time [redacted] claimed that Zinn was a CP member from at least 1949 until about the middle of 1953, his knowledge being based upon the fact that although [redacted] not in the same CP club as Zinn he was in the same section and attended CP meetings with Zinn. Investigation at that time failed to develop additional evidence of CP membership.

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b7D

Subject's continued demonstration of procommunist and anti-U.S. sympathies appear to stem from his activities at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, where he was employed as a professor from 1958-63 and involve the following:

Zinn organized a seminar in Atlanta, Georgia, on "American Policy Toward Cuba" which was held in Atlanta, Georgia, 5/9-10/62. William Worthy, the pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper "Baltimore Afro-American," was one of the speakers and denounced U.S. policy toward Cuba. According to a source in attendance, Zinn appeared to be in complete agreement with Worthy.

In February, 1962, Zinn was one of a number of sponsors calling for a demonstration in front of the White House in that month by students from all over the United States demanding the ending of all nuclear testing and termination of the Civil Defense Program.

In May, 1962, it was reported that Zinn was attempting to recruit students to go to the 8th World Youth Festival to be held in Finland in the Summer of 1963.

In November, 1961, subject was a host at a dinner held in the student cafeteria at Spelman College in honor of four members of a Soviet delegation then visiting

in Atlanta. On 10/24/62 Zinn was one of approximately 25 individuals who conducted a demonstration in Hurt Park, Atlanta, Georgia, to protest against U.S. policy in the Cuban situation.

Zinn moved from Atlanta to the Boston area in the early Fall of 1963 and the case was last brought up to date February, 1964, at which time no information was developed indicating any affiliation with a subversive movement. In his public statements and in his writings he has been critical of the Attorney General for failure to prosecute violations of civil rights and has been critical of the Bureau concerning its roll in civil rights matters.

OBSERVATIONS:

Because of lack of evidence of membership in a basic revolutionary organization since 1953, subject's name was included in the Reserve Index, Section A, rather than in the Security Index. The Reserve Index represents a special group of individuals scheduled to receive priority attention with respect to investigation, interrogation, or detention under the terms of the Emergency Detention Program following invoking of the Program and arrest of all Security Index subjects. Section A, Reserve Index, cases are brought up to date annually.

Subject's activities makes this a close case as to whether he belongs on the Reserve Index or the Security Index. He can, however, be included on the Security Index under the criterion "facts have been developed which clearly and unmistakably depict the subject as a dangerous individual who might commit acts inimical to the national defense and public safety of the United States in time of an emergency," and such action is being taken. Security Index cards are being forwarded to the Boston office.

ACTION:

For information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: 6/5/64

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35505)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY 6026 NLSEP/LSG
906590

ReBulet to Boston 5/19/64.

On 5/28/64 [redacted] Personnel Services, Boston University, Boston, Mass., advised that in March, 1964, the subject received a faculty appointment in the Department of Government, Boston University, to become effective September 1, 1964.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that it was her understanding that subject is presently a self-employed writer.

On the basis of the above information subject's Security Index card should continue to reflect self-employment until September 1, 1964, when an FD-122 will be submitted to show employment at Boston University.

A letterhead memorandum is being prepared on this subject for dissemination to Secret Service, in accordance with Bureau instructions of 4/13/64 captioned "Travel of the President in the United States and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Boston
DBC:cm
(3)

EX-103

REC-31

100-360217-33

6 JUN 8 1964

SUBJ CONTROL

JUN 15 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109119) DATE: 6/9/64

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35587)

SUBJECT: TROPUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/19/99 BY 60324UCLSTP/lsm

906590

Re O-7 from Bureau 5/22/64, requesting preparation of letterhead memorandum for dissemination to Secret Service on HOWARD ZINN (BS file 100-35505; Bufile 100-360217).

Enclosed are four copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "HOWARD ZINN," dated 6/9/64, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Dissemination of the enclosed memorandum to Secret Service locally will be held in abeyance pending instructions from the Bureau in this regard.

2-Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
1-Boston
DBC:cm
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Ret. Encl
CC TO: U.S.A.
REQ. REC'D 10-14-71
NOV 9 1971
ANS.
BY: Ed DEH
Howard Zinn

Ret. Encl
CC TO: Internal Revenue
REQ. REC'D 12-16-71
DEC 30 1971
ANS.
BY: DEH

REC-40 100-360217-34

6 JUN 10 1964

EX 104

File No. 100-360217

SUBV. CONTROL

AGENCY Secret Service
REQ. REC'D Boston
DATE FORW. 6-12-64
HOW FORW. R/S
BY BC

58 JUN 19 1964

METRIC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 62-109119

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 9, 1964

HOWARD ZINN

Howard Zinn, also known as Howie Zinn, born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, formerly a Professor of History at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, now resides at 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts. He is presently a self-employed writer from his residence.

Zinn was identified as a member of the Communist Party, USA, from 1949 to 1953, in New York City, and since that time he has continued to demonstrate pro-Communist and anti-United States sympathies.

Zinn was organizer of a seminar on "American Policy Toward China" held at the Atlanta University Center May 9 and 10, 1962, while employed as a Professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. One of the seminar speakers was William Worthy, described as a pro-Castro reporter for the Negro newspaper, "Baltimore Afro-American," who spoke favorably of the "Black Muslims," praised a fugitive being sought by the FBI and denounced United States policy toward Cuba. Zinn appeared to be in agreement with Worthy.

William Worthy was found guilty on August 8, 1962, of entering the United States without a valid passport, in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, which judgment was subsequently reversed and Worthy was discharged.

The "Boston Globe," a Boston, Massachusetts newspaper, in its issue of January 4, 1964, carried an article entitled "Justice Department Criticized." The article reported that Howard Zinn, a former professor of Political Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, had given a speech before the American Jewish Congress at Boston, Massachusetts, in which he had been critical of Attorney General Robert Kennedy for his failure to prosecute civil rights violations and to protect the Negro against white violence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/LSM
90C590

HOWARD ZINN

The following description was obtained from investigation:

Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Height:	6' 2" - 6' 3"
Weight:	160 - 170 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Sallow
Marital Status:	Married; wife, Roslyn Zinn
FBI Number:	615 875 B

Mr. Howard Zinn

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122 (Rev. 4-17-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- *100-360217*) DATE: *10/1/64*

FROM : SAC, *BOSTON (100-35505) (C)*

SUBJECT: *HOWARD ZINN*
SM-C

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
10/9/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60324 NLSEP/Lam
906590

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name		
Aliases		
☐ Native Born	☐ Naturalized	☐ Alien
☐ Communist	☐ Socialist Workers Party	☐ Independent Socialist League
☐ Miscellaneous *(specify)*		
☐ Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)*	*Professor, Department of Government, Boston University, 755 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.*	
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address	*24 George Street, Newton Center, Mass.*	

NOT RECORDED
10 OCT 5 1964

DBC/hw
(3)

REGISTERED MAIL

M. F. ROW.

FD-366 (5-6-64)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts
October 1, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/99 BY 60324UNLSEP/LSM
901590

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN

REFERENCE: FBI memorandum dated June 9, 1964

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 24 George Street,
Newton Center, Mass.

Employment: Professor, Department of Government,
Boston University,
755 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

100-360127-
NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 5 1964

FD-122 DETACHED

AGENCY SS
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-8-64
HOW FORW. H/C
BY RMH:mlf

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI 8/7/64

SAC, ATLANTA

CIRM
Bureau file 100-3-116
Atlanta file 100-6520

HOWARD ZINN
SM-C
Atlanta file 100-5643

The subject has been identified as a former member of the Communist Party. He was a former subject of the Atlanta Office; however, Boston is currently office of origin in this matter.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Boston and Memphis is one copy each of a news article from the "Atlanta Daily World", a Negro daily newspaper. The article is entitled "Dr. Zinn Goes to Mississippi Under Foundation Grant." This article appeared in the 8/1/64 issue of the World. This is being submitted for information purposes.

3- Bureau (2-100-3-116) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1-100-Howard Zinn)
2- Boston (1-100-~~CIRM~~) (~~Enc. 1~~) (~~RM~~)
(1- 100-Howard Zinn)
2- Memphis (1-100-CIRM) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1- 100-Howard Zinn)
2- Atlanta (1-100-6520)
(1- 100-5643)
RRN:elt
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 NLS/EP/LSM
10V590

NOT RECORDED
172 AUG 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

AUG 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Insert Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. Zinn Goes to Mississippi Under Foundation Grant

A newly-appointed professor of government at Boston University will leave for Mississippi this weekend to establish a unique educational program fo ryoung civil rights workers in the South.

Prof. Howard Zinn, former chairman of the history department at Spelman College, a predominantly Negro institution in Atlanta, Ga., will undertake the program under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation in conjunction with its human rights program, according to Boston University President Harold C. Case, who made the announcement.

Dr. Zinn, who will assume his new position as associate professor in Boston University's College of Liberal Arts in September, has been working and writing in the area civil rights for some time. His book, "SNIC: The New Abolitionists", will be published by Beacon Press this fall.

The Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation project will involve some 150 young people in Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama, who were forced to interrupt their schooling in order to devote their efforts to the civil rights movement, according to Professor Zinn.

Termed "in-service education," the program will provide the young people with an opportunity to undertake seminar study in the social sciences and humanities. The curriculum will attempt to relate the findings of the social sciences to the experiences these young people are undergoing in the field.

The human rights program of the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation is designed to carry on Mrs. Roosevelt's life-work, and to do so by enlisting the help of young people, teachers, community leaders, scholars and others to work directly on the problems of inequality, discrimination and violations of human rights wherever they may be found.

Individuals selected for awards, according to the Foundation, are those who have already shown by their work, their interests and their talents that they have a contribution to make to the solution of problems in human rights and human relations. The Mississippi seminars, Professor Zinn said, will be conducted during periods of time when civil rights workers are able to take brief leaves from their duties to attend the sessions.

Professor Zinn said that a panel of college professors and experts outside the academic world is being established, from which the faculty for the seminars will be drawn.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/99 BY 60324/UCLS 90654b EP/Lsm

2

100-360217

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2
The Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Date: 8/1/64
Edition: Daily
Author:
Editor: C. A. Scott
Title: HOWARD ZINN

Character: SM-C
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: ATLANTA

☐ Being Investigated

(Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
Boston	Boston	2-18-65	2/12 - 17/65

TITLE OF CASE

HOWARD ZINN, aka

REPORT MADE BY: DARREL B. CURRIE | TYPED BY: lc

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE DATE 11/23/99 BY 60 324 NLSCP/ 901590 tm

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

REFERENCE: Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 2/18/64, Boston.

- C -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
BS T-1 is [redacted] Postal Carrier, Newton Centre, Mass.	100-35505-37
BS T-2 is [redacted] Postal Carrier, Newton Corner Newton, Mass.	

b6 b7C

Instant Report - Page 2

Informants contacted in February, 1965 were: [redacted] contacted 2/15/65 by SA [redacted] and [redacted] contacted 2/15/65 by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

b2 b6 b7C b7D

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-360217-36

COPIES MADE:

(4) - Bureau (100-360217) (RM)

3 - Boston (100-35505)

REC-109

FEB 23 1965

1 typed copy to ONI by Louison, 12/12/67 PEE/ca

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	RM 2 Comm-AFO			
REQUEST RECD.	3 11 TO YM			
DATE FWD.	3-9-65	6-2-65		
HOW FWD.	0-6 YM	Louison		
BY	LL	RM/YM		

NOTATIONS

SUBV. CONTROL

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

RECEIVED MAR 10 1965

305 (Rev. 3-17-64)

BS 100-35505

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. [ ] The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. [X] Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. [ ] A suitable photograph [ ] is [ ] is not available.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [ ] This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53 - 2/9/54
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
   in previous interviews he was uncooperative and denied he had been a member of the CP. An interview is not being recommended in view of subject's status as a writer on civil rights matters and because he is an assistant Professor at Boston University.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. [X] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his status as a Professor and writer who has a background of known membership in the CP, and who has continued to demonstrate pro-communist and anti-United States sympathies.

10. [X] Subject's SI card [ ] is [X] is not tabbed Detcom.
    [ ] Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE
Date: 2-18-65

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File No.: 100-35505

Bureau File No.: 100-360217

Title: HOWARD ZINN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: The subject resides at 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University. The "Boston Traveler" newspaper on 6/24/64 reported Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University was a leader in a civil rights demonstration at Boston that date. The "Atlanta Daily World" of 8/1/64 reported that Professor HOWARD ZINN was to leave for Mississippi to establish a program for civil rights workers. Informants advised in 2/65 that they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

BS T-1 on October 1, 1964 advised that HOWARD ZINN, formerly of 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Massachusetts, was then residing with his family at 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/Lsm
906590

36

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BS T-2 on February 15, 1965 advised that the subject was then residing at 24 George St., Newton, [illegible], Massachusetts.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Personnel Services, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised on February 16, 1965 that the subject was then an assistant Professor in the Department of Government at Boston University with an office at 236 Bay State Road, Boston, Massachusetts.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston Traveler", a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in its issue of June 24, 1964 carried an article entitled, "Hub Pickets Urge Marshals for Miss." In this article it was mentioned that "fifty demonstrators demanded in Boston today that 1,000 U. S. Marshals be sent to Mississippi immediately to protect civil rights workers there." It was also reported that a spokesman for the demonstrators said that seventy students from Boston University were among the 800 or so due to spend the summer in Mississippi working with civil rights groups there.

The article reported that the groups participating in the Boston demonstration were the Boston friends of the Student Non-Violent Co-Ordinating Committee, the Northern Student Movement, the Massachusetts Freedom Movement, the Congress of Racial Equality, the Boston Action Group and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. It was reported that one of the leaders of the demonstration was Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University.

The "Boston Traveler" of June 25, 1965 carried an article entitled, "Continuous Picketing Vowed Here." In this article it was mentioned that demonstrators had picketed the Federal Building in Boston throughout the night and vowed to continue until something was done about protecting civil rights workers in Mississippi.

The "Boston Globe", a Boston daily newspaper in its issue of July 2, 1964 carried a letter to the Editor entitled "Simply a Sign of Negligence", signed by HOWARD ZINN, Associate Professor of Government, Boston University. The letter was as follows:

"The disappearance of three civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Miss., has brought from the Department of Justice the same denial of its own powers that it has made again and again these past three years while murders, beatings, and other violations of constitutional rights have taken place in Mississippi and elsewhere in the deep South.

"Constitutional experts have pointed repeatedly to the flaws in the Justice Department argument, but now there is a special urgency in the demand that the government begin to act.

"Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall have constantly denied that the Federal government can act as a 'police force,' or that it can take effective preventive action against violence in places like Mississippi.

"But the Constitution specifically gives the President the responsibility to see that the laws of the nation are faithfully executed, and since 1886 these laws include provisions (Title 18, Sections 241 and 242) which made it a Federal crime for either an official to wilfully deprive a person of his constitutional rights, or for private parties to conspire to do so.

"That the Federal government in the past has not been behaving like a policeman in enforcing these laws is simply a sign of negligence, not of lack of legal authority.

"Messrs. Kennedy and Marsall need to be reminded that the 14th Amendment changed the relationship of the Federal government to the states and ended the virtually absolute authority of local police forces.

"It was precisely the intent of the 14th Amendment to create Federal rights, enforceable by Federal action.

"Would Kennedy or Marshall claim that officials of the state of Mississippi are successfully protecting the constitutional liberties of civil rights workers (or Negroes generally) there?

"If, as we all know to be the case, the state is failing to protect these rights, it is the responsibility of the President to 'take such measures as he considers necessary' for such protection.

"It is shocking that the Justice Dept. is unwilling to stand behind an action so strongly supported in law and so desperately needed out of sheer humanity.

"As far back as 1879, in a decision that has never been overturned, the Supreme Court (ex parte Siebold, 100 U. S. 7) declared:

"'It is argued that the preservation of peace and good order in society is not within the powers confided to the government of the United States, but belongs exclusively to the states. We think that this theory is founded on an entire misconception of the nature and powers of that government. We hold it to be an incontrovertible principle, that the government of the United States may, by means of physical force, exercised through its official agents, execute on every foot of American soil the powers and functions that belong to it.'"

The "Atlanta Daily World", a Negro daily newspaper at Atlanta, Georgia, carried an article on August 1, 1964 entitled, "Dr. Zinn Goes To Mississippi Under Foundation Grant." The article reported Dr. ZINN, a newly appointed Professor of Government at Boston University, would leave for Mississippi to establish an educational program for young civil rights workers in the South. The article stated in part that ZINN, a former chairman of the History Department at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia, would undertake the program under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation in conjunction with its human rights program. The article also pointed out that Dr. ZINN had been writing on civil rights for some time, and that his book "SNIC: The New Abolitionists", would be published this fall.

The "Boston University News", a campus newspaper at Boston University, in an article dated September 23, 1964 entitled, "Zinn Helps Program Establishment For Civil Rights Workers in South" reported in part that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, a newly appointed Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University, had in August, 1964 under an award from the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, helped establish an "in-service education" program for young civil rights workers in the South. The article also quoted Dr. ZINN as saying "An ideal education combines academic work with intense involvement in the lives of people with problems." Dr. ZINN in this article cited as the main achievement of the entire Mississippi summer project "contact with the outside world" which it affords the Negro community.

Informants contacted in February, 1965 having some knowledge of certain phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area stated they did not know the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

FD-223 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
February 18, 1965

Title HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 2/18/65 at Boston.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 MLS EP/LM
90690

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122 (Rev. 4-17-63)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-360217) DATE: 2/24/65

FROM : SAC, Boston (100-35505)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
3/4/65

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN, aka
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60324 UNK/SEP/LSM
906590

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name		
Aliases		
☐ Native Born	☐ Naturalized	☐ Alien
☐ Communist	☐ Socialist Workers Party	☐ Independent Socialist League
☐ Miscellaneous *(specify)*		
☐ Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	

Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)*
Assistant Professor, Department of Government,
Boston University, 755 Commonwealth Ave.,
Boston, Massachusetts

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

Interested Agencies _____

Residence Address
24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts

100-360217
NOT RECORDED
1 FEB 26 1965

DBC:lc
(3)

REGISTERED MAIL
70 MAR 8 1965

SUBV CONTROL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 11-5-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-22-99 BY 60267 NLS/plm
964590

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
BOSTON UNIVERSITY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

BACKGROUND:

In connection with an article entitled "Don't Call Students Communists" by captioned individual which appeared in the 10-24-65 issue of the "Boston Globe," the Director has inquired as to what do we have in files on Zinn.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Dr. Howard Zinn is an Associate Professor of Government, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, who was formerly Chairman of the Department of History and Social Science at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia. Zinn, who is white, was born August 24, 1922, at Brooklyn, New York, of Austrian and Russian born parents. He served in the United States Army from 1943 to 1945. He graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1951, received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1952 and was awarded a Ph.D from that school in about 1956. Dr. Zinn was employed by Spelman College, a Negro institution, in 1956, and by Boston University in 1964.

Zinn has been the subject of a security investigation by the Bureau, and informants have reported that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York from 1949 to 1953. He was known to be associated with communist front groups in New York, including the International Workers Order, the American Peace Mobilization and the Committee of One Thousand. Zinn was interviewed by Agents in New York in 1953 and 1954. He denied membership in the Communist Party but admitted association with communist front groups. He described himself during the interview as a liberal interested in civil rights but claimed that he would never be involved with any organization detrimental to the security of this country. While with Spelman College, he was quite active in racial matters and information we have received indicates that he continues to be involved in various civil rights matters. He is currently on the Security Index of our Boston Office.

ENCLOSURE

100-360217-37

REC-48

25 NOV 19 1965

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

JCF:lcm
(5)

ST-113

(Continued on next page)

COPY SENT TO [illegible]

CRIME RECORDS

M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: HOWARD ZINN

Zinn has written many articles criticizing the Director and the FBI in the past, some of which have appeared in "The Nation." "The Worker" has also given wide circulation to many of Zinn's public criticism of the FBI. (61-901-238) (100-360217) Zinn's current activities include participating in demonstrations, such as "teach-ins," protesting U. S. policy in Vietnam.

Zinn's continued demonstration of procommunist and anti-U. S. sympathies appears to stem from his activities at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, which involved such activities as; organizing a seminar in Atlanta, Georgia, on "American Policy Toward Cuba" at which one of the speakers denounced U. S. policy toward Cuba; calling for a demonstration in front of the White House in February, 1962, by students from all over the United States demanding the end of the nuclear testing; attempting to recruit students to go to the 8th World Youth Festival to be held in Finland in the Summer of 1963 and being host at a demonstration held in the student cafeteria at Spelman College in honor of four members of a Soviet delegation then visiting the U. S. (100-360217-32)

RECOMMENDATION:

For Director's information.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/94 BY 4326 NLSEP/kcm
904596

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Don't Call Students Communists

By HOWARD ZINN

Associate Professor of Government, Boston University

The young man who burned his draft card last week, and now faces five years in jail, gave the nation only one more sign of that defiant spirit swirling through our college generation these past few years.

Only a minority is involved, but it is vocal and influential.



ZINN

The defiance takes many forms: Leaving school and family to work with the civil rights movement in the Deep South; protesting the war in Viet Nam; rebelling (as the Berkeley students did last Fall) against the college administration itself.

Observers are calling this a "new radicalism." But it should be noted that student radicalism, with its mood of dramatic protest, has strong roots in the American heritage.

Yesterday's Radicals

In 1905, writers Jack London and Upton Sinclair formed the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, mostly to promote the study of socialist ideas, rather than to act.

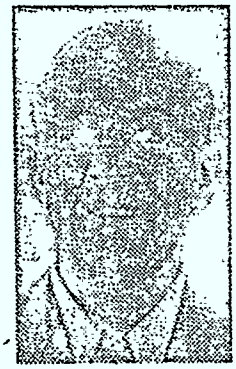
What do we have on Howard Zinn? OK

Then came the First World War. Randolph Bourne, crippled of body, brilliant of mind, who had studied under John Dewey and Charles Beard at Columbia University, was one of many troubled by what they saw as hypocrisy: the pious talk about making the world "safe for democracy," the swiftness and sheepishness with which the population fell in line. Bourne wrote:

"The moment war is declared . . . the mass of the people, through some spiritual alchemy, become convinced that they have willed and executed the deed themselves. They then with the exception of a few malcontents, proceed to allow themselves to be regimented, coerced, deranged in all the environments of their lives, and turned into a solid manufactory of destruction toward whatever other people may have, in the appointed scheme of things, come within the range of the government's disapprobation."

When the war ended, with millions of corpses in fresh-dug graves, and the world still not visibly a better place, many college students expressed their disillusionment in a militant pacifism.

A movement began at Oxford University in England to sign a pledge not





WRITERS Upton Sinclair, left, and Jack London were two Socialist study group promoters of 1905.

Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4A BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON HERALD
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

3

Date: 10-24-65
Edition: Sunday
Author: Howard Zinn
Editor: Thomas Winship
Title: Security Matter

Character:
or
Classification: 100-
Submitting Office: Boston
Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

25 NOV 19 1965

SEE PAGE TWO

CRIME RESEARCH

JCF:bcm



to fight in any war, and it spread around the world. Students in the United States and elsewhere conducted brief strikes to dramatize their desire to end all war.

J. Edgar Hoover is Wrong

The depression in the United States brought a powerful growth of student organizations conscious of the plight of the poor.

Influenced by Marxist ideas, the American Youth Congress asked more vigorous action by President Roosevelt to help the unemployed, to grant equal rights to the Negro in the South, and to end segregation in the Armed Forces.

Student radicalism today, however, is different in a crucial way from that of the '30s. At that time, many of the leaders of the movement were committed to one or another Socialist or Communist group, and many students felt about the Soviet Union as the journalist Lincoln Steffens did, when he returned from the new Bolshevik state, saying: "I have seen the future—and it works."

Today, student radicals are a new breed. They have no commitment to any other country, no passion for any existing social system, no adherence to any rigid doctrine.

J. Edgar Hoover may look for "Communist" infiltration in the Viet Nam protest, and congressmen may deliver angry speeches about "subversive influence," but they have completely misread the nature of the current movement.

No Illusion About Reds

Most college radicals of this generation have no illusion about the purity of any nation, any system. They have seen Stalinism unmasked, by Khrushchev himself. They have watched aggression, subversion and double-dealing engaged in by all sides, West as well as East, "free world" as well as "Communist world."

They are very much aware of Russian aggression in Hungary, Chinese repression in Tibet, and the desire of Communists everywhere to support revolution in the world.

But they also know that the American CIA overthrew a government in Guatemala, that the United States secretly conspired in the invasion of Cuba, that our Marines invaded the Dominican Republic in violation of the Rio Pact.

These students are convinced that the Communists will use any means to gain their ends. Yet, when they see American planes bombing Vietnamese villages, and Marines throwing grenades down tunnels in which crouch helpless women and children, they are driven to conclude that the United States too will use any means to gain its ends.

Here is a new radicalism, tied to a continuing American tradition of student protest, yet different.

The difference is in the absence of fixed loyalties to any dogma. In a world where force and deception are found on all sides, this disposition to "call the shots as you see them, no matter who looks bad" is a healthy one.

FD-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
Boston	Boston	3/7/66	1/13 - 3/1/66

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
HOWARD ZINN, aka	DARREL B. CURRIE	lc
	CHARACTER OF CASE: SM - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 2/18/65, Boston.

- C -

CC TO: USA
REQ. REC'D 8-29
SEP 18 1967
ANS. BY: acf

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
BS T-1 is [redacted]	100-35505-48
BS T-2 is [redacted]	100-35505-48
BS T-3 is [redacted]	
BS T-4 is [redacted] (at his request)	100-35505-57

b2 b6 b7C b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/97 BY 60267 NLSEP/Lem 9.6590

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-360217) (RM) ENCLOSURE

1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

3 - Boston (100-35505)

1 - ACSI by liaison 4/14/68 req. per TPR: Dm

1 ONI by Liaison 12/12/67 PRE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-360217-36

REC-9

EX-101

4 MAR 9 1966

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	BAO	ACSI (#3)		
Request Recd.	3-3-66			
Date Fwd.	3-3-66			
How Fwd.	Courier			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

SEE REVERSE SIDE

SUBV CONTROL

INFORMANTS (Cont.)

Identity of Source	Location
BS T-5 is [redacted] Harvard University (at his request)	100-35505-57
BS T-6 is [redacted] Harvard University Summer School (at his request)	100-35505-57

b6
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

Informants contacted in 2/66 were: [redacted] contacted on 2/8/66 by SA [redacted] and [redacted] contacted 2/28/66 by SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

FD-305 (Rev. 3-17-64)

BS 100-35505

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. [X] The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [X] This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because (state reason) unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-1, BS T-2 and BS T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness and thereby adversely affect the defense interests of the United States.

Declassified 12/20/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53 and 12/9/54
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was uncooperative during previous interviews and no information has been received that he would be cooperative if interviewed at this time. Also an interview is not recommended because of his status as a writer on civil rights matters and because he is presently an assistant professor of government at Boston University.
8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. [X] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his past affiliation with the CP (1950), his support of the Cuban regime (1962); his activities in civil rights matters in Atlanta, Ga. (1963) (Report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, Atlanta), and his continued demonstration of anti-U.S. sympathies (1964 and 1965) (Reports of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 7/18/65 and 3/7/66.)

10. [X] Subject's SI card [ ] is [X] is not tabbed Detcom.
    [ ] Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

6 (Rev. 11-12-65)

TATES DEPARTMENT OF J TICE

RAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

3/7/66

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2
U. S. Secret Service, Boston

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

RM

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE
Date: 3/7/66

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35505

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title: HOWARD ZINN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: The subject still resides 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an assistant professor of Government at Boston University. The subject denounced U. S. policy in Vietnam in speech at Boston University, 2/19/65, at a rally on the Boston Common 3/27/65, at an "all night teach-in" at Harvard University on 7/14/65, and at a Boston University "teach-in" on 10/15/65. Informants in 2/66 advised they had no information concerning any activity on the part of the subject.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

On January 13, 1966, [redacted] b6 b7C advised that subject continues to reside at 24 George St., Newton, with his family, and that he is a professor at Boston University.

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and
Declassification

Declassified by 4417 on 12/20/76 GTT/RDB

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On January 13, 1966, [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that the subject was then employed as assistant professor of Government at Boston University with an office at 236 Bay State Rd., Boston.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Boston University News", a campus newspaper at Boston University, edition of February 24, 1965, carried an article entitled, "Professors Condemn Asian Combat; Fear Escalation, Nuclear Weapons." This article reported that five speakers, including three members of the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts at Boston University, had denounced United States policy in Vietnam at a Boston University rally on the previous Friday evening, February 19, 1965.

The article reported that Government professor HOWARD ZINN and the other speakers spoke to some 150 persons and that on the platform was a representative of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and the Chairman of Harvard Students For a Democratic Society (SDS). In his speech ZINN said he was uncertain and unhappy when he hears friends speaking about the need to reconsider our Vietnam policy because the United States is losing. He stated that the administration has not "reoriented its thinking" to accept the "very diverse, complex world," dominated by neither Communism nor Capitalism. Professor ZINN cited a "long tradition of American protest" and asked that citizens carry it on by writing letters and speaking out against the administration's conduct in Vietnam.

Characterizations of the YSA and the YSA of Boston appear in the appendix of this report.

On March 26, 1965, BS T-1 and BS T-2 advised that local adult peace groups, including the Massachusetts Political Action for Peace (MPAP), the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), were planning to hold on Saturday, March 27, 1965, a peace march calling for negotiation rather than war in Vietnam. According to

Harvard-Radcliffe chapter of SDS.

BS T-4 stated that the Harvard-Radcliffe Chapter, SDS, is the only student organization which, he understood, had been approved by Harvard authorities to function during the 1965 Summer School session. It was his understanding that Harvard officials had insisted that in order to function, the group should provide a list of individual members of the SDS willing to petition Harvard for authorization to function as a Harvard approved student organization comprised of duly registered students in the current summer school session. Together with this, the organization was required to submit the name of a faculty member willing to serve as a faculty advisor. The organization met these two basic requirements and was duly recognized by Harvard University. BS T-4 stated MARTIN H. PERETZ, Teaching Fellow in Government, Harvard University, became the faculty advisor of the group.

The stated purpose of the "teach-in", according to the article in the 'Harvard Summer News' was "to dispel public ignorance of our policy in Vietnam and in the Dominican Republic, and to encourage democratic debate on those crucial issues are the purposes of this 'teach-in'.

BS T-6 on July 18, 1964, advised that he had heard some of the speakers, including HOWARD ZINN, and he felt that they had all been more than vehement in their denunciation of American policy in Vietnam and in the Dominican Republic, and had been especially vituperative in their comments concerning President JOHNSON's handling of these emergencies.

The 'Harvard Summer News', issue of August 5, 1965, reported that JOHN DOAR and HOWARD ZINN would discuss "The Role of Law in Remedying Denials of Civil Rights" at the second Law School Special Summer Program on the following evening at Harvard University. The article pointed out that DOAR was assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's civil rights division and had been the principal government representative at the racial crises in Selma, Alabama and Bogalusa, Louisiana, and stated that ZINN, a professor of Government at Boston University, had criticized the Justice Department's procedures in civil rights cases in his book entitled 'SNCC: The New Abolitionists.'

BS T-1 and BS T-2, one section of the group planned to form on the Cambridge Common, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and march to the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts, to meet for a rally with another section of marchers who will have marched from the Prudential Center, Boston. BS T-1 and BS T-2 further advised that the really was scheduled to feature talks on United States policy in Vietnam and proposed changes.

BS T-2 on March 27, 1965, advised that the rally at the Boston Common held March 27, 1965, previously mentioned, was attended by approximately 300 individuals and lasted from approximately 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. He stated that among the speakers at the rally was HOWARD ZINN, a professor at Boston University, and that all the speakers spoke against United States policy in Vietnam, and to a degree on the current racial situation.

A characterization of the WILPF appears in the appendix.

BS T-3 on April 2, 1965, made available information concerning the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), 20 E. 30th St., New York, New York. Included was information that HERBERT APTHEKER, Director of AIMS, was planning to meet HOWARD ZINN in Kansas City on an unspecified date in April, 1965.

A characterization of AIMS appears in the appendix of this report.

The July 12, 1965, edition of the Harvard Summer News , which is published weekly under the auspices of the Harvard University Summer School, contained an article captioned '12 Will Lecture At 'Teach-In'.' The article stated that the speakers would "rake the Johnson Administration over the coals in an all-night session at Sanders Theater", Harvard University, July 14, 1965. Among the speakers scheduled was HOWARD ZINN, assistant professor of Government at Boston University.

On July 13, 1965, BS T-4 and BS T-5 advised that the prime initiator of the scheduled 'teach-in' was the

On October 15, 1965, [redacted] Security Officer, Boston University, advised that the Boston University Students for Peace, a student peace group, had scheduled a "teach-in" for 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., that date in protest of the war in Vietnam. He stated that Dr. HOWARD ZINN, Boston University Government Department, was among the speakers scheduled for this "teach-in." b6 b7C

On October 15, 1965, [redacted] further advised that the above mentioned "teach-in" was held from 3:00p.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the ballroom of the Sherman Union at Boston University, and that the audience varied from under 100 to not more than 200 persons. He stated that the speakers, including Professor HOWARD ZINN, all spoke in protest of the involvement of the United States in the war in Vietnam.

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area advised in February, 1966 that they had no information concerning any activity on the part of the subject.

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the New England District Committee, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on history, science, physics, archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised in December, 1959, that Herbert Aptheker was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA, held in December, 1959.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CPUSA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source advised that as of May 7, 1965, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

APPENDIX

1.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

The July, 1950 issue of "Four Lights" published by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WIL) stated that this organization was founded in 1915. It aimed at working through nonviolent means to obtain peace and freedom. The WIL advocates the prohibition of all forms of mass destruction, regulation and reduction of armaments, the admission of more displaced persons to the United States, the elimination of national, religious and political discrimination.

A source advised on September 17, 1951, that Jane Addams founded the WIL at The Hague and for twenty years was the International President of the WIL.

Anouther source advised on December 13, 1956, that there were about 30,000 members of the WIL in the United States.

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" ("YS"), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication "YS."

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the "YS" have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 7, 1965, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left-socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 7, 1965, YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA is located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source advised on October 30, 1959, that at a closed Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting held on October 29, 1959, at SWP headquarters in New York, New York, it was stated that a youth organization named the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston had just been officially formed.

The publication "Young Socialist" of May, 1960, reported during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled YSA was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Boston was reported as one of the cities represented at this founding conference.

A second source advised on May 21, 1965, that the YSA of Boston continued to be active and that meetings of the YSA of Boston were regularly held at the headquarters of the SWP at Boston, Massachusetts. This second source further advised that the YSA of Boston is the Boston affiliate of the national YSA and follows the aims and purposes of that group.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

March 7, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated and captioned as above at Boston, Massachusetts.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-205 (Rev. 1-10-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 2/24/66

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35505)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267NLSFB/406590 hsm

☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 2/18/66

Reason for the delinquency: Agent to whom case assigned at In-Service training for 2 weeks.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 3/15/66

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☒ No administrative action necessary.

SUEV. CONTROL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2010

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

11/22/49

~~CLASSIFIED BY 402 DNI SSP/tlm~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1~~
~~SECRET~~ 906590

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/26/66

FROM : Legat, Tokyo (105-4019) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN
~~IS - JAPAN~~

Classified by
Exempt from
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Boston are 2 copies of OSI report, District #46, Fuchu Air Station, Japan, dated October 4, 1966, setting forth information concerning the Japanese organization, Beheiren, a Vietnam Peace Group. Included in this report is a list of American participants in its activities, among whom is a HOWARD GIN (ph), Boston University Professor, believed to be subject.

American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, Consular records contain a list of participants in an international meeting or rally, not further described, which included "Professor HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Boston University." Though not actually named, the meeting was believed to be the 21st Atomic Bombing Anniversary and World Conference Against A & H Bombs, Hiroshima, August 5-7, 1966.

b7D

[redacted]

(U)

[redacted]

b1

It is noted that by letter captioned "Japan Peace for Vietnam Committee, aka," dated September 22, 1966 (BUfile 105-148307)(TOK file 105-3698), information was forwarded to the Bureau, Boston and New York, concerning the activities of HOWARD ZINN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, SNCC representatives, during their stay in Hiroshima on June 10, 1966.

The Bureau and Boston will be furnished promptly any additional information concerning ZINN which may be made available to this office.

ENCLOSURES

5 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Boston)(Enc. 1)
1 - Tokyo
RVP:fo
(6)

2 cc ltr & encl

Copy to Boston
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 11/1/1966
by

62 NOV 1 1966

REC-48 100-36

~~SECRET~~

NAT. INT. SEC.

(Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGINAL	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BOSTON	BOSTON	3/7/67	2/23/67 - 3/2/67

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
HOWARD ZINN, aka	SA DARREL B. CURRIE	mac

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM - C

REFERENCE: Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 3/7/66 at Boston.

- C -

DECLASSIFIED BY 6 0 2 6 7 WLS EP/LSM
ON 11/30/99
9 0 6 5 9 0

4/10/84 per release 190-13002-34

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
BS T-1 is [redacted]	NY 100-80532-1B (105)
BS T-2 is [redacted]	[redacted]
BS T-3 is [redacted]	
BS T-4 is [redacted]	100-35505-98
BS T-5 is [redacted]	100-35505-98

(4) (4)

REQ. REC'D 3-27-67
APR 13 1967
ANS. BY:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau (100-360217) (RM)

1-Secret Service, Boston (RM)

3-Boston (100-35505)

1 cc ONI by Liaison, 12/12/67 PEE/pm

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-360217-4 REC-61

12 MAR 10 1967

EX-102

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	3/22/67		12/11/67
How Fwd.	C-6	F-0376	O-14 d
By	[illegible]		PEE/pm

Notations

SUBV. SECTION

SENT (S) CC Class
DATE 6/28/84

BS 100-35505

Identity of Source [redacted] Location

BS T-6 is [redacted] 100-35505-93 b1

Other informants contacted in February 1967 were:

[redacted] (4) (4) b2
contacted on 2/23/67, by SA [redacted] b6
contacted on 2/27/67, by SA DARREL B. CURRIE. b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

In a report dated 9/23/66, the OSI advised that a usually reliable source provided essentially the following information relative to a Japanese anti-Vietnam war organization and its activities:

On 8/11-13/66, the Federation of Citizens and Cultural Organizations for Peace in Vietnam (Betonamu Ni Heiwa O Shimin Bunka Dantai Rengo) (BEHEIREN), sponsored a Japan-U. S. Citizens Conference for Peace in Vietnam in Tokyo with about 20 foreigners and 50 Japanese intellectuals participating. There were approximately 200 observers at the conference. During the conference, an appeal calling on the United States to cease its hostile activities in Vietnam was drawn up.

On 8/14/66, the organization sponsored an anti-Vietnam war mass gathering with about 1500 individuals attending. Among those in attendance was one HOWARD GIN (Ph), (American), Professor, Harvard University. During this gathering a Japan-U. S. Anti-War Citizens Agreement was signed between Japanese and American participants. This agreement advocated non-cooperation in the development and use of napalm bombs and nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and other massacre weapons.

The report also sets forth detailed information regarding the inception, past activities, future activities and finances of BEHEIREN.

In conclusion, the report states that the HOWARD GIN listed in the summary had been identified as HOWARD ZINN, a Boston University professor. The report also stated that BEHEIREN is a leftist oriented, but as yet non-Japanese Communist Party (JCP) controlled peace front; that it is

interested in furthering its cause, especially in the U.S., by placing anti-Vietnam war advertisements in the U. S. newspapers.

It was also stated that the organization also hopes to attract international interest to its cause by coordinating activities with similar anti-Vietnam war groups and individuals in the United States and acting as a clearing house for such groups and individuals when they visit Japan. It was stated that BEHEIREN could easily slip into communist control; some information indicates that the JCP is beginning to take note of BEHEIREN activity and effectiveness and is sounding out BEHEIREN's Secretary-General, an ex-JCP member, about returning to the JCP.

It reported that in any event, the type of activity supported by BEHEIREN serves to further leftist interests in that it discredits U. S. activity in Vietnam and plays on anti-war sentiments in Japan in an effort to create anti-U. S. feelings among the Japanese.

The above information is placed on the administrative page because of instructions from OSI that this report not be reproduced or given additional dissemination except as authorized by AFR 124-4.

The agent who observed the subject on 11/6/66 at Harvard University was SA DARREL B. CURRIE.

FD-305 (Rev. 3-17-84)

BS 100-35505

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. [X] The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [X] This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL because (state reason) the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-2, BS T-3 and BS T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness, and thereby adversely effect the defense interests of the United States.

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 11/6/53; 12/9/54.
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he was not cooperative at the time of previous interviews and no information has been received subsequently that he would cooperate if interviewed at this time. Also, it is not recommended that he be reinterviewed because of his status as a writer and lecturer on civil rights matters, and because he is presently on the staff at Boston University as an Assistant Professor of Government.
8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. [X] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his past affiliation with the Communist Party (1950); his support of the Cuban regime (1962); his activities in civil rights matters in Atlanta, Georgia (1963)(report of SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, at Atlanta); his continued demonstration of anti-U. S. sympathies (1964 and 1965)(reports of SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 7/18/65 and 3/7/66 at Boston); and his sponsorship of the American Institute for Marxist Studies in 4/66, as shown in report of SA CURRIE, 3/7/67.
10. [X] Subject's SI card [ ] is [X] is not tabbed Detcom.
    [ ] Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-376 (Rev. 11-12-65)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 7, 1967

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1
U. S. Secret Service, Boston (RM)

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2010

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/22/99
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 MM/SEP/LAM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1
904590

Copy to: 1-SECRET SERVICE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS (RM)

Report of: SA DARREL B. CURRIE
Office: Boston, Massachusetts
Date: 3/7/67

Field Office File #: 100-35505
Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title:

HOWARD ZINN

Per Release 190-13002-34

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

The subject resides at 24 George St., Newton, Mass., and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston Univ. Informant advised that subject was a sponsor of a testimonial dinner in 4/66, honoring HERBERT APTHEKER and the second anniversary of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS). Subject denounced U.S. policy in Vietnam in appearances at Boston U., 2/16/66, and at Harvard U., 3/23/66 and 11/6/66; attended teach-in at Western Reserve U., 5/8/66; was sponsor of Alexander Defense Committee (ADC) in 7/66; supported the 11/5-8/66 National Peace Mobilization; was sponsor of National Student Anti-War Parley held in Chicago 12/66. Informants in 2/67 advised they had no additional information concerning any subversive activity on the part of the subject. (U)

- C -

Details:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

On February 28, 1967, [redacted] b6 b7C advised that subject

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

was then residing at 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, with his family, and that he is employed as a Professor at Boston University. (U)

On March 1, 1967, [redacted] Security Officer, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that the subject was then employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University, and that he had an office at 236 Bay State Road, Boston. (U)

b6
b7C

II. ACTIVITY

A. American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

BS T-1, on March 30, 1966, made available an invitation to a testimonial dinner honoring HERBERT APTHEKER on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday, the publication of his twentieth book, and the second anniversary of the AIMS, to be held April 28, 1966, at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City. The invitation set forth a list of sponsors, about 200 in number. Included in the invitation was the name of Professor HOWARD ZINN as a sponsor. (U)

A characterization of AIMS, including a characterization of HERBERT APTHEKER, appears in the appendix of this report. (U)

B. Other Activity

By report dated March 2, 1966, the Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), First Naval District, advised that a Vietnam symposium sponsored by the Boston University Students for Peace, an approved student peace group at Boston University, was held February 16, 1966, at which a four-member panel discussed the subject "What is Wrong with U. S. Foreign Policy". Professor HOWARD ZINN, who was reported to be a member of this panel, accused the United States of being the main aggressor in South Vietnam. The report stated that approximately fifty students attended this symposium.

By report dated April 7, 1966, NISO, First Naval District, advised that a symposium on Vietnam was conducted at the Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on March 23, 1966, and attended by about 125 students, at which there were three guest speakers including HOWARD ZINN of Boston

University, who criticized United States policy in Vietnam. According to this report, ZINN in his speech questioned the sincerity of the United States "peace feelers". He pointed out that the pre-conditions and demands made by the United States regarding settlement of the dispute were unreasonable. He claimed that the United States fears a coalition government in Vietnam, and therefore intends to continue the "butchery" until the Victcong is defeated militarily. ZINN concluded that the United States with its enormous fire power, can win the war in Vietnam but that she would never conquer the people of the nation by such means.

"The Worker", in its issue of May 8, 1966, in an article entitled "Hundreds at Peace Teach-In at Western Reserve University", reported in part that an audience of 3500 had attended this teach-in opened by NORMAN THOMAS, who castigated Vice President HUBERT HUMPHREY and Secretary of State RUSK for their positions on Vietnam. The article reported that the teach-in attracted many educators, including Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University. (U)

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper. (U)

BS T-2, on June 10, 1966, advised that on May 26, 1966, a meeting was called at Socialist Workers Party (SWP) headquarters, Boston, Massachusetts, as a memorial to LEO BERNARD, an SWP member assassinated in Detroit on May 16, 1966. BS T-2 stated that at this meeting a letter was read from Professor H. ZINN of Boston University, in which he said the murder of LEO BERNARD was the result of the "kill the commie" ideology that has become so popular in America. Professor ZINN was not present at this meeting. (U)

A characterization of the SWP, Boston, appears in the appendix of this report. (U)

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (U)

"The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party, in its issue of June 13, 1966, printed a letter from HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at Boston University,

in connection with a memorial for LEO BERNARD, previously mentioned, in which ZINN stated in part that he wanted to add his voice to those who had gathered in memory of LEO BERNARD. ZINN stated "he and the two other students who were wounded are victims of the fanatical anti-communism which has been so deep a part of the psychology of this country for a long time." (U)

"The Militant", in its issue of July 11, 1966, in an article entitled "SDS Leader Backs Up Africa Aid Committee", reported that CARL OGLESBY, President of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), had agreed to become co-Chairman of the Alexander Defense Committee (ADC), which committee had been ordered by the United States Department of Justice to register as an "agent of a foreign principal". Included among the sponsors of the ADC was the name HOWARD ZINN. The article reported in part that funds were needed for the Alexander Defense Committee and for the support of the eleven families of the imprisoned victims, and that the ADC had undertaken the legal defense of other South African blacks facing political attacks by VERWOERD's white racist regime. (U)

BS T-3, on March 12, 1965, furnished information indicating that the ADC is a non-membership organization formed to publicize and provide funds for the legal defense of Dr. NEVILLE ALEXANDER and his associates convicted for crimes against the government of South Africa and to focus public opinion against apartheid policies of the South African Government.

On September 9, 1966, the 108th Military Intelligence Group, Boston, Massachusetts, made available a copy of a letter dated September 1, 1966, addressed to "Dear Colleague" and stating as follows:

"The Editor of the B. U. NEWS plans to make ROTC at Boston University a major issue in the first paper (Sept. 21).

"We want to support this effort. We invite you to join us in signing the statement below. This statement, with signatures, will be: 1.) published as an open letter in the B.U. NEWS, and 2.) submitted

through the senate council for appropriate faculty discussion and action." (U)

One of the signers of this letter was HOWARD ZINN. (U)

"The Militant", in its issue of October 3, 1966, in an article entitled "Noted Figures Support Nov. 5-8 Peace Action", stated in part that a number of prominent individuals had added their names to the list of sponsors for the November 5-8 national mobilization for peace in Vietnam, economic justice and human rights. One of the sponsors of this mobilization was HOWARD ZINN of Boston University. (U)

BS T-4 and BS T-5 and a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed that Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University was one of the featured speakers at a rally at the Sanders Theater at Harvard University held November 6, 1966, with slightly over one hundred in attendance, approximately twenty of whom were members of the SWP, Boston, and the Young Socialist Alliance of Boston. The speakers all protested the Vietnam war. (U)

A characterization of the Young Socialist Alliance of Boston appears in the appendix of this report. (U)

"The Militant", in its issue of November 21, 1966, reported that in response to the November 5-8 Mobilization, 550 people picketed the White House, marched to DuPont Circle for a rally, and proceeded to Secretary of Defense ROBERT MC NAMARA's home where they picketed for an hour. Speakers at this rally included Professor HOWARD ZINN. (U)

"The Worker", in its issue of December 11, 1966, in an article captioned "National Student Anti-War Parley in Chicago Dec. 27", reported a call to a national student conference to plan a national campus action in the Spring against the war in Vietnam would take place December 28 and 29 at the University of Chicago. The article reported that representatives of student groups and organizations as well as faculty members all over the country were invited to join in planning the action. Among the sponsors was HOWARD ZINN. (U)

BS 100-35505

III. TRAVEL IN JAPAN

(U) [redacted] b1

On September 19, 1966, [redacted] advised that she had learned in early September, 1966, that her neighbor Professor ROBERT ZINN, 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, a member of the Boston University faculty, and his wife, had made a trip to Japan during the past summer where Professor ZINN attended a conference. She stated she was not sure as to the period when they were in Japan as they had visited friends enroute to California before going to Japan. She stated that she believed they returned home about August 30, 1966. She had learned of their trip from Mrs. ZINN on her return from Japan and said that Mrs. ZINN had brought her a Japanese kimono. [redacted] advised that she had no other details concerning the trip or the conference itself. (U) b6 b7C

BS 100-35505

The "Boston University News", a campus newspaper at Boston University, in its edition of October 5, 1966, carried an article entitled "Levin Notes Asians Fear of United States" which set forth an interview of Professor MURRAY LEVIN by a Boston University news staff reporter. The article follows: (U)

> "'What I noticed most was a deep disgust and fear of the US as a dangerous and irresponsible giant,' said CLA government Prof. Murray Levin, who has returned from summer peace conferences in Japan sponsored by peace groups there. (U)
>
> "Levin, who attended the conference with Prof. Howard Zinn, also of the government dept., said the 120 delegates from 28 countries attacked the US policy in Vietnam, portraying the US as a predatory invader. (U)
>
> "Conferences were held at both Hiroshima and Nagasaki, commemorating the 21st anniversary of the nuclear bombing of Japan. Both cities have now been completely rebuilt, with the exception of one war-torn building left as a reminder of the nuclear holocaust.". (U)

In a report dated September 13, 1966, NISO advised that HOWARD ZINN, a Professor of Political Science at Boston University, and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, a member of the Executive Committee of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), had visited Japan in June, 1966 under the sponsorship of the Federation of Citizens Cultural Organizations to Secure Peace in Vietnam (BEHEIREN) and volunteer university professors from Hiroshima and Yamaguchi universities.

NISO advised that Professor ZINN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE visited Hiroshima on June 10, 1966, at which time they were interviewed by the press and radio and attended a symposium at Hiroshima University. The lectures and interviews were marked by a critical view of American policy in Asia and emphasized the subject of racial discrimination in the United States. This report stated that in the symposium held at Hiroshima University entitled "The Conscience of America and Japan", ZINN expressed his views regarding the conscience of the people of America and Japan substantially as follows:

"The people of the world are forgetting about the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Everyone knows that U. S. aircraft are flying over Vietnam daily, killing and slaughtering people and yet students are calmly attending school and others are commuting to work as usual. There is something wrong with the present system of education. Education is drawing us away from the present and taking us somewhere. Education must enable a person to experience the hardship, sentiment and animosity that is carried on in a foreign land. One does not have to kill a person in a nearby area. A section of the great machinery will faithfully do the killing. Why do Americans support the Vietnam war under such a situation? They are not taking such a calm attitude towards criticizing communism, but are very much frightened and do murder on impulse. Then they give a reason to the murdering. The nation is clever in finding a reason. A person in such a frame of mind will not be moved even when people are murdered. However, there is a movement to oppose war. A minority group of people have been continually shouting for justice. Demonstrations of non-cooperation with war have been conducted in various areas by people centering on the intellectuals. Mr. FEATHERSTONE is the first person to be sent overseas for this cause. It is necessary to have the support of the entire world in order to change the policy of America. It is necessary for the Japanese people to look to the past. This will become the great center of the peace movement. All of the Japanese people are against the Vietnam war. By showing this energy in activities and having the Japanese, Americans, all Buddhists from South Vietnam and the people from various lands cooperate, we may perhaps be able to stop the war."

Following the lecture, the symposium was opened for questioning. In answer to a question, "What are the limitations of protest?", Professor ZINN answered, "It is the difference between a fascist and a free nation. In a free nation, a person can say what he wants to but it is also up to the government to ignore what one demands. It is free to go on a teach-in, but JOHNSON will talk to the people of the entire country by television. To criticize the nation's policy in a capitalist country means that one will risk his job.

It is against the law to occupy a building in a 'sit-in' and one faces a penalty of five years in prison if he were to burn or otherwise destroy his draft card. In spite of this, students occupied buildings and burned their draft cards."

In answer to the question, "Is it permissible in America for one to have in his possession books such as Marxism, etc.", ZINN answered, "One can acquire books as he pleases; however, the greater majority of Americans from the material aspect consider Marxism unnecessary."

In answer to the question, "Why do the free nations, in the course of pursuing profit, make an attempt to acquire profit at the expense of the Vietnamese?", ZINN answered, "If I had the power, I would like to change the point of view of pursuing profit tomorrow. Even where capitalism does not exist, there are other causes of war. We must stop war before altering the economic system. However, it is possible to establish a planned economy based on the harmony of the entire society in order to eliminate war eternally."

NISO reported that Professor ZINN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE were received with normal Japanese courtesy but that persons attending the lecture meeting did not seem particularly impressed.

NISO further advised that Professor HOWARD ZINN was interviewed on June 10, 1966, on the radio program Women's News entitled "Conscience of America and Hiroshima", at Radio CHUGOKU (RCC), Japan, sponsored by "Pora Cosmetics". This was a question and answer program at which the radio announcer, one TANAKA, questioned Professor ZINN as follows:

> "Mr. HOWARD ZINN, I understand that you are endeavoring on the movement of anti-Negro discrimination and I would like to ask your reasons for also being critical to the issue of Vietnam war."

ZINN replied, "A new idea of revision and revolution is taking place on both occasions and at the same time, there is a power working with the attempt to crush this. This power with violence is attempting to suppress the move which endeavors to gain civil rights and oppose discrimination of Negroes and it is also attempting to suppress the Vietnam issue with military force."

In answer to the question, "According to the Gallup poll of America, 46% of the people are in support of the Government's policy. I would like your opinion concerning this matter.", Professor ZINN answered "The Americans, on the average, support the war. This is from the superficial reasoning that because the Government is staging it, we support it. I think in the United States presently, the protest movement to oppose war is conducted on an unprecedented grand scale. With more Americans understanding the true situation of Vietnam, there will be more people opposing war. At first, only a part of the intellectuals opposed the war but presently, the people who are conducting movement to gain civic rights are opposing the Vietnam war. Consequently, it is natural that the percentage supporting the war decreased."

In answer to the question, "Professor, you are teaching at the Boston University and I would like to know the students' relation with military service", Professor ZINN answered, "This is an unwise policy even from the standpoint of the people as a whole. The students who did not make good marks on the periodic test for conscription have to join the service. Therefore, students who do not get good grades must study harder. This will lead to where students from wealthy families do not have to join the service and this is bad for the instructors, also. This will tie learning with war. There is a tendency that the learned and middle class people are rising for security of peace."

In answer to the question, "What do you think about the trouble in Vietnam", Professor ZINN answered, "In my opinion, the Americans should get their hands off Vietnam, withdraw her military forces and let the Racial Liberation United Front of Vietnam establish its government".

NISO further advised that the Hiroshima press, following an interview of Professors ZINN and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, on June 10, 1966, at Hiroshima University, Japan, reported in part as follows:

> "As the anti-war climate is mounting among the citizens in the States, many groups are being engaged in peace efforts. The SNCC, one of the influential peace organizations, detailed two representatives - HOWARD ZINN, 42, advisor to this

organization, is a professor of Politics in Boston University and RALPH FEATHERSTONE, 24, is an executive. Both are now making a lecture tour throughout Japan accompanied by the members of the BEHEIREN. When visiting Hiroshima to attend the symposium on the theme 'The Conscience of America and Japan', they were invited by the Hiroshima press to discuss the current state of the American peace movement. The following is a part of their conversation:

"The SNCC movement grew out of the sit-down protest that eight Negroes started out at a restaurant in a small town in North Carolina in 1960. The group, which started off with a mere sixteen standing committees, has developed into a powerful organization which is now made up of 150 standing committees with its appropriation running up to $800,000. Professor ZINN, thinking much of the movement of this nature, has voluntarily made himself an advisor for this activity. Professor ZINN said, 'As our movement went, we were deeply impressed that what the Government was doing is so hypocritical, we stared with critical eyes on the Government policy and naturally that led into our war criticism.'"

ZINN stated further, "'It is quite recent that we have come out in the open with our anti-war policy that brought about serious issues.'"

In answer to a question, "How do they feel about the war?", Professor ZINN replied, "I believe it is a problem to be solved between the North and the South. They have been provided clothes, food and housing by a few whites who had brought them under an illusion as if it were a conflict between the West and the East and the war between the races; on the contrary, the fact is that it was a conflict aimed at the 'redistribution of wealth.'"

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the greater Boston area advised in February, 1967, that they had no information concerning any subversive activity on the part of the subject. (U)

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES, Also Known As AIMS

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP, USA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 East 30th Street, New York, New York, and issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A source advised on March 13, 1961, that the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, was formed in the latter part of the 1930's. This source stated that as of July, 1958, this group was the Boston local of the Socialist Workers Party.

A second source stated that as of May 20, 1966, the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, is the local affiliate of and follows the aims and purposes of the national Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source advised on October 30, 1959, that at a closed Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting held on October 29, 1959, at SWP headquarters in New York, New York, it was stated that a youth organization named the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston had just been officially formed.

The publication "Young Socialist" of May, 1960, reported during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled YSA was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Boston was reported as one of the cities represented at this founding conference.

A second source advised on May 20, 1966, that the YSA of Boston continued to be active and that meetings of the YSA of Boston were regularly held at the headquarters of the SWP at Boston, Massachusetts. This second source further advised that the YSA of Boston is the Boston affiliate of the national YSA and follows the aims and purposes of that group.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

March 7, 1967

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

7

Title HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated and captioned as above at Boston.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past. (U)

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DATE 05-11-2010

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DATE 11/22/99 BY 60324UNLSEP/LSM
906590

REC-65 1-360717-41

September 15, 1967

101

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of September 9th, together with its enclosure, and want to thank you for furnishing me the material you forwarded. You may be certain I appreciate the interest which prompted you to send this to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
SEP 15 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. The enclosure to his communication is a statement opposing United States involvement in Vietnam and was written by one Howard Zinn, who is on the Security Index of the Boston Office.

HRH:dlb
(3)

REC-DATCHD
E B I

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 25 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

9/9/67.

Mr J, ~~Edgar~~ Hoover:
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr Hoover,
While I was visiting my Dentist in Michigan City, Indiana.
This pamphlet was left in my car, and I am mailing it to you, I know
is a DOVE call, and not a HOCK call. We have had a number of
ethnic Groups moove into our area in the last few years.
We are in a war, and it doesent look like this pamplet will help
our Goverments objectives.
I thank you for taking your time in this matter.
Respectfully,

[redacted]

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EX 101

3 SEP 19 1967

1 ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

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CAN WE WITHDRAW?

THE LOGIC OF WITHDRAWAL BY HOWARD ZINN

This article is reprinted from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, where it was published as one of three articles presenting different positions on Vietnam. The other two were one by Rep. Mendel Rivers favoring escalation and another by Sen. William Fullbright favoring de-escalation. Readers were then asked to vote on which position they favored. The results, out of 9000 votes, were 5600 for withdrawal, and 1800 each for escalation and de-escalation.

HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at Boston University, is the author of Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal, published by the Beacon Press. His previous books include SNCC: The New Abolitionists, The Southern Mystique, New Deal Thought, and LaGuardia in Congress. He has also written for Harper's Magazine, The Nation, The New Republic, Commonweal, The American Scholar, and other journals. He earned his Ph.D. at Columbia, and has done research on Asian affairs as a Fellow in East Asian studies at Harvard, and as director of the Non-Western studies program at Atlanta University.

****

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-24-97 BY 60324 UCBAW/STP 96CR2980

Last January, a reporter for Life magazine wrote: "After nearly two months in Vietnam I find this the most hateful war we have ever fought. Surely we never would have gotten into it if we had known how deep was the well, but we are the victims of one tragic miscalculation after another. We find ourselves supporting a government of mandarins with little basis of popular support, fighting for an army that has little inclination to do its own fighting."

When you have blundered into a terrible situation(and surely historians will record the Vietnam war as one of the great blunders in American diplomacy) it makes no sense to say that you must continue in your foolishness. The challenge of communism in the world must be met with wisdom, not hysteria. Europe's strongest anti-Communist, Konrad Adenauer, when asked what he would do if he were Lyndon Johnson, said: "I would get out of Vietnam. This wouldn't be the first war broken off in the middle. You can't get out by going on more strongly. If I take a road and find myself going in the wrong direction, I see no purpose in continuing along it. I take another road."

There are times when one must be willing to give one's life for a good cause, for every such time in history there are many more instances where people have been led into devastating wars, and always with sincere, high-sounding explanations. Recently Gen. David Shoup, former commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, said in criticism of our Vietnam Policy: "I don't think the whole of Southeast Asia, as related to the present and future safety and freedom of the people of this country, is worth the life or limb of a single American."

One man has the power to turn us back towards sanity: Lyndon Johnson. But this requires some courage on his part, the courage to say to the nation: "Too many have died already. Too many have suffered. We refuse to continue the pretens that we are'defending' Vietnam, because it is now clear the Vietnamese themselves have no desire to fight for the government we are supporting. It is time for us to leave, and let the Vietnamese settle their own affairs. Whatever the consequenc they will not be worse than what is going on today, which is the acre-by-acre destruction of that land and its people under the most concentrated barrage of bombs any country has ever endured."

The idea of withdrawal disturbs many people, who say: "Let's negotiate our way out." But this has not worked. If we wait until all parties find exactly the right conditions for negotiation, we may go on for years while the dead pile up. A voluntary U.S. withdrawal has the advantage of requiring no one's consent, no one's decision but our own. With the American army leaving, the present government in Saigon would undoubtedly give way to a new one, which would negotiate with the Viet-Cong's National Liberation Front(Something the present government has been unwilling and the U.S. government reluctant to do) for an end to the hostilities and the establishment of a coalition government in South Vietnam.

ENCLOSURE 111-30-0917-41

CAN WE WITHDRAW? [illegible]e two By Howard Zinn

Withdrawal can take place gracefully, even proudly, with the United States explaining to the world that we don't have to withdraw, but we choose to do so, voluntarily, because we think that would be in the best interests of the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam. In my book, Vietnam: The logic of Withdrawal, I have written a speech for LBJ to deliver over national television, explaining to the American people why we should withdraw. Here I can only briefly answer some of the common objections to this proposal: 1. Don't we have a commitmer to defend Vietnam against aggression? Yes. But Vietnam is not the victim of an attack from outside. This is why the analogy with Czechoslovakia and the Munich Pact is false: Germany at that time was trying to take over another country; the Viet Cong today are trying to take over their own country. What we have here is a popular revolution that started inside South Vietnam, against the dictatorship of Diem. The United States, just as it had helped the French in their war to keep control of Vietnam, supported Diem, and then Ky, in fighting the rebellion. None of the regimes we supported has been popular in Vietnam; that is why the American Army has had to take over the war.

North Vietnam has never supplied more than a small fraction of the manpower for this rebellion; 80% to 90% of the Viet Cong are South Vietnamese peasants. Wh the North Vietnamese sent their first battalion (400 men) into the South to join 140,000 South Vietnamese rebels, the United States already had 35,000 soldiers in Vietnam. When Hanoi had 14,000 soldiers in the South (still less than 10% of the rebels) the United States had 170,000 soldiers there, according to (Majority Leader) Mansfield's report to the U.S. Senate. The "other side" consists of South Vietnamese whose main interest is nationalism, not communism; fighting to subdue them is a force largely American. To most Vietnamese, Americans have replaced the French as an occupying power in their country. Wouldn't we feel the same resentment if we were in their position?

2. But aren't the Viet Cong Communists? Undoubtedly many of the leaders are. But most are ordinary Vietnamese peasants who will follow anyone's lead -- Communist or not -- against a regime controlled by wealthy landlords and supported by foreign soldiers. Remember, these Communists on the other side are Vietnamese Communists -- not Russian or Chinese or any other kind. They are fighting in their own country, and with a good deal of popular support.

A recent scholarly study by a U.S. Information Agency man in Vietnam describe the Viet Cong as the most effective grass roots organization in Vietnamese history Must we not recognize that in some areas of the world, at certain times, a Communi led movement may be more popular than the people we are trying to keep in power? And if this is so, do we have the right to impose there a government the people don't want because we prefer an anti-communist government? Why cannot we get along with a Communist government in Vietnam, just as we are beginning to get alor with Poland, Yugoslavia, and even Soviet Russia.

3. But if Vietnam goes Communist, will this not lead to the victory of communists in the rest of Southeast Asia, and in other parts of the world? This argument is based on a misunderstanding of Communist ideology, and a misreading of history. Marxist theory asserts that it is the internal and social and economic conditions that will produce in any country a Communist revolution, that it cannot be exported by arms from one country to another. (This does not rule out the idea of helping a domestic revolution, but this is common to all revolutionary situations; in the American Revolution for instance, the colonists received heavy aid from the French.) Communism came to Russia, to China, to Yugoslavia, to Cuba because of internal grievances, not from the outside. This suggests that the best way to prevent communism from spreading is to help people in various parts of the world build stable, free, democratic societies, and where we fail to do this, military forces will not help.

In FACT, there is not any better way to guarentee the growth of communism than to create war conditions in unstable countries. Look how the Viet Cong has grown from a force of 60,000 to a force of 260,000 just since we escalated the war in Vietnam. Look how Communist guerrilla activity in Thailand has grown

continued on next page

since American forces were increased there. On the other hand, look at Burma, which has a thousand-mile border with Communist China, which has no American troops protecting it, no alliance with the United States and which is maintaining its independence as a non-Communist State.

4. Don't we need to contain China? All large nations tend to want to influence the nations on their borders, and China is no exception. But Ho Chi Minh does not want China to dominate Vietnam; Communist countries everywhere (look at Yugoslavia) have a fierce determination to run their own affairs. Ironically, the more troops we pour into Vietnam, supposedly to contain China, the more we make Hanoi dependent on China. And another irony follows: it may well be that the strongest guarentee against Chinese domination of Southeast Asia is a Vietnam united under Ho Chi Minh, who is a national hero to many Vietnamese as the leader of their independence struggle against the French. If American soldiers would leave Vietnam, the Vietnamese, no longer needing Chinese aid, could stand on their own feet.

IT SEEMS to me we must recognize two profound truths of this century. The first is that the great problems afflicting two-thirds of the world-- poverty, disease, tyranny-- cannot be solved by war. The second is that so long as such problems exist, people in Asia, Africa, Latin America, will revolt, and the most useful thing we can do is not to crush these revolutions by force, but to use our great resources in creating conditions where both communist and non-Communist countries can move gradually toward more prosperous, more free societies.



...."I'm sorry that I ever started beating you over the head, and I know that it's wrong; but, now that I'm commited to this course of action, you can't expect me to just pull out."

1 - Mr. Downing
1 - [redacted]

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DATE 05-11-2010

~~SECRET~~

Legat, Tokyo (105-3693) May 1, 1967

Director, FBI (105-149287)

11/28/99
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLSEP/LSM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 4
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JAPAN "PEACE FOR VIETNAM"
COMMITTEE, aka
IS - JAPAN

Reurlet 4/12/67 which enclosed a book setting forth (U) the names of Americans in attendance at the Beheiren (conference) 8/11-14/66.

Xerox copies of the pages specified in relet have been made and the original book is being returned herewith.

Because our Japanese language translator is again incapacitated by illness, the translation of this material will be delayed.

Translations will subsequently be prepared and copies thereof will be furnished to you.

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

Appropriate correspondence will be prepared in order to send this material to the National Security Agency for translation.

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Nationalities Intelligence Section,) sent direct.
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit sent direct.

classification retained
per 2955 RDS/sag 6-9-78
Classified by 4417
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinate
12/15/76 GTT/RDB

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Enclosurec (1)

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MAILED 4
MAY 2 1967
COMM - FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 MAY 8 1967

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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900590

TO : Director, FBI (105-148307) DATE: 4/12/67

FROM : Legat, Tokyo (105-3698) (P) Attn: FBI LABORATORY

SUBJECT: JAPAN "PEACE FOR VIETNAM" COMMITTEE, aka IS - JAPAN

classification waived by 2955 RDB 6-9-78
Classified by 4417 GTW/RDB
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinate 12/15/76

Remylet 2/28/67.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is a book in the Japanese language which sets forth the names of Americans in attendance at the Beheiren August 11-14, 1966, anti-American four-day congress held in Tokyo, Japan, as well as complete statements made by each during the course of the meeting.

(U)

As an aid to locating the pertinent information, the following is noted:

Teach-in 8/11/66	1.	Page 180	List of people who attended the August 11-14, 1966, congress of Beheiren
	2.	Page 212	Statement by HOWARD ZINN
	3.	Page 214	" " MC REYNOLDS
	4.	Page 215	" " OCKENE
	5.	Page 216	" " KEYES
	6.	Page 216	" " LEVIN
	7.	Page 216	" " DELLINGER
	8.	Page 217	" " MC REYNOLDS
	9.	Page 218	" " KEYES
	10.	Page 220	" " ZINN
	11.	Page 220	" " LEVIN
Teach-in 8/12/66	12.	Page 225	" " DELLINGER
	13.	Page 226	" " OCKENE
	14.	Page 229	" " MC REYNOLDS

ENCLOSURE

(4) - Bureau (Encs. 14)
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Tokyo (100-308) [redacted] (105-309) [redacted]
(100-313) (105-310)
(100-315) (105-311)
(100-318) (Mrs. H. ZIN) (105-312)
(100-316) (MC KISSICK) (105-317) (BOYLE)

RVP:fo
(9)

REC-9

NOT RECORDED
APR 17 1967

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FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

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4/18/67

Teach-in
8/12/66
(cont'd)

15. Page 230 Statement by ZINN
16. Page 232 " " BASSETT
17. Page 233 " " DRESNER
18. Page 238 " " DELLINGER
19; Page 240 " " MC REYNOLDS
20. Page 273 " " ZINN
21. Page 274 " " OCKENE
22. Page 275 " " DELLINGER

23. Pages 306-319 An interview with DONALD DUNCAN by a famous Japanese writer, KEN KAIKO.

There is only one copy of this publication in the possession of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD) and they have very graciously loaned us their only copy for submission to our Laboratory.

It is felt that the actual statements made by the various individuals in which the FBI has investigative interest would be of value. However, if it is deemed unnecessary to have such statements translated, please return the book as it must be returned to the TMPD library within a reasonable time.

Also enclosed for the Bureau's information are 13 copies of a memorandum received on March 31, 1967, dated March 31, 1967, from TMPD which constitutes the content of their files regarding the individuals named therein.

On March 31, 1967, the Japanese Immigration Bureau furnished the following information concerning the entry and exit of the Americans set forth:

ROBERT MORRIS OCKENE	Entry 8/9/66 Exit 9/20/66	4-1-4	Tourist	
DAVID ERNEST MC REYNOLDS	Entry 8/7/66 Exit 8/18/66	"	"	
DONALD KEYES	Entry 8/3/66 Exit 8/15/66	"	"	
RUSSELL JOHNSON	Entry 8/4/66 Exit 8/4/66	"	"	
CYNTHIA QUENTIN BASSETT	Entry 8/12/66 Exit 8/21/66	"	"	

(U)

Tokyo 105-3698

~~SECRET~~

No record was located at Japanese Immigration Bureau for MURRAY LEVIN, ISRAEL DRESNER, FLOYD MC KISSICK, KAY BOYLE, or Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD ZINN.

Since all logical investigation has been made with regard to these individuals in Tokyo, no further inquiry is being made.

~~SECRET~~

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DATE 05-11-2010

FD-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	TYPED BY
Boston	Boston	3/7/68	2/29 - 3/6/68	lc

TITLE OF CASE

HOWARD ZINN, AKA

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM - C

REFERENCE: Report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 3/7/67, Boston.

- C -

~~11/24/99 CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLSBP/LS DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6~~ 906596

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location	
BS T-1 is CS [redacted]	100-35505-114	b2 b7D
BS T-2 is [redacted]	100-35505-113	
(U) BS T-3 is a confidential source abroad (S)	100-35505-229	
BS T-4 is Albany confidential Post Office Box.	100-35505-241	
BS T-5 is [redacted]	NY [redacted]	b2 b7D

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100- 360217- 42 REC 18

MAR 11 1968

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-360217) (RM)

1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

3 - Boston (100-35505) 1-Xerox to ACSI 4/4/68 via reg. TPR: 2nm

Enclosure

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	RAO-ISD	SecSer	State	CIA
Request Recd.	—	—	—	—
Date Fwd.	3-15-68	3-15-68	3-15-68	3-15-68
How Fwd.	C-L	[illegible]	0-14T	0-14F
By	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Notations
Correct [illegible] INTSEC.
61-25 Enclosure
no read-ing Enclosure

~~SECRET~~

INFORMANTS (Cont.)

BS T-6 is CS [redacted] 100-35505-246 b2 b7D

BB T-7 is [redacted] 100-35505-249

Other informants contacted in 2/68 were: [redacted] and [redacted] all contacted 2/29/68 by SAs [redacted] and ARTHUR V. SULLIVAN, JR., respectively. b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Special Agents of the FBI who observed ZINN's participation in the public anti-draft meeting on Boston Common, 10/16/67, are identified as follows:

JOHN F. NOONAN
ARTHUR V. SULLIVAN, JR.
RICHARD H. BLASSER
[redacted]
ARTHUR F. HODGENS b6 b7C
[redacted]

The Agent who reviewed files of the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, is identified as SA [redacted] WFO.

FD-305 (Rev. 5-2-66)

~~SECRET~~

BS 100-35505

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 2/28/68.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because *(state reason)* the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by BS T-1 through BS T-7 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness and thereby adversely affect the defense interests of the United States.

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* ~~11/6/53; 12/9/54~~.
   ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)* he was not cooperative at time of previous interviews and no information has been received subsequently that he would cooperate if interviewed at this time. Further, it is felt subject should not be interviewed at this time because of his status as a writer and lecturer on civil rights matters, his position as a member of the staff at Boston University, and the fact that he has actively participated in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam activities.
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)* of his past affiliation with the CP, 1950; his support of the Cuban regime, 1962; his activity in Civil Rights matters in Atlanta, Ga., 1963 (report SA ROBERT R. NICHOLS, 7/31/63, Atlanta); his continued support of anti-U.S., anti-draft and anti-Vietnam activities (report SA DARREL B. CURRIE, 3/7/67, Boston and instant report), and his association with the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) 5/67 as shown in report of SA [redacted] 3/7/68, Boston. b6 b7C
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
    ☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because *(state reasons)*

~~SECRET~~

376 (Rev. 11-12-65)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

3/7/68

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: HOWARD ZINN
SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2010

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2
U. S. Secret Service, Boston

Enclosure(s)
RM

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2010

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Boston (RM)

Report of: THOMAS D. MANNING
Date: 3/7/68

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35505

Bureau File #: 100-360217

Title: HOWARD ZINN

~~CLASSIFIED BY 4247NLSEP/LSW~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6~~
11/24/99
906590

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: Subject resides 24 George St., Newton, Mass. and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at Boston University (BU), Boston, Mass. The March-April, 1967 issue of "AIMS" Newsletter listed subject as featured speaker for an AIMS-SDS Seminar to be held at Harvard University, 5/3/67, on the topic "Marxism and the New Left." Information concerning subject's participation in anti-draft and anti-Vietnam rallies set forth. Subject departed U.S. 1/31/68 with Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN, S.J. for Hanoi, North Vietnam where he assisted in arranging for the release of three U. S. pilots from a North Vietnam prison camp. Background information re ZINN obtained from the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, set out. Informants in 2/68 advised they had no additional information concerning any subversive activities on the part of subject. (U)

- C -

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] advised that subject was then

[redacted]

Class. Action retained.
2955 DS/gwg
6-8-78

Reviewed 12/13/96 by 4th GTT/ZDB

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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SECRET

residing at 24 George St., Newton, with his family, and that he is employed as a Professor at Boston University (BU), Boston, Massachusetts. (U)

On March 5, 1968, [redacted] Security Officer, BU, advised that the subject was then employed as an Assistant Professor of Government at BU, and that he had his office at 236 Bay State Road, Boston. (U)

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b7C

II. ACTIVITIES

A. American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS)

On April 5, 1967, BS T-1 made available the March-April, 1967 issue of the "AIMS" Newsletter. This issue contains the following pertinent item on page 1 under the heading "An AIMS-SDS Seminar": (U)

"AIMS is delighted to be able to tell its Newsletter readers of a very significant seven session Seminar on "Marxism and Contemporary Problems," which, together with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), it has been conducting at Harvard University. All sessions are held Wednesday evenings commencing at 7:30 p.m." (U)

HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government at BU was listed as the featured speaker for session #7, May 3, 1967, and his topic was listed as "Marxism and the New Left." (U)

Characterizations of AIMS and the SDS are contained in the appendix of this report. (U)

B. Other Activities

"The Tech", a semi-weekly undergraduate newspaper of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, Massachusetts, published at Cambridge, in its edition of February 14, 1967, carried the following feature article entitled "Vietnam Teach-In Draws 350." This article in part reads as follows: (U)

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BS 100-35505

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

"A Vietnam Teach-In sponsored by the MIT Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held the evening of February 9, 1967, in the auditorium of the Center for Earth Sciences Building. An overflow crowd of about 350 attended and heard, among others, Professor NOAM CHOMSKY of the Department of Linguistics, MIT, and Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University speak on the fundamental issues of the Vietnam war. According to this article Professor ZINN, author of a book on the war, spoke on the "logic of withdrawal." "One measure of the bitterness of the war and our conduct is its meeting of the worst communist epithets. Since the start of the cold war we have come more and more to live up to communist expectations of us." The article continued "Professor ZINN's adjective for the war was 'crass'. The Mexican and Spanish-American wars may have been somewhat crass, he said, but they were 'not like this.' There has been no such vigorous analysis of a situation since MC KINLEY" said Professor ZINN. "MC KINLEY waited for the word of God to enter the Philippines, now we are waiting for the word of God to get out. This can be very worrisome what with the present talk about God being dead." (4)

NHSS.

By report dated April 12, 1967, the Naval Investigative Service Office (NISO), First Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that an anti-war rally was held on the steps of the Student Center, MIT, Cambridge, from approximately 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. on that date, and that among the featured speakers at this rally was Professor HOWARD ZINN of BU. The rally was attended by a maximum of 200 individuals, mostly of college age, and many of whom heckled the speakers interfering with their talks. Some of the audience carried placards reading: "End the War", "Stop Bombing North Vietnam", "Resist the Draft", "Bring Troops Home Now." (per DIS let dated 4-8-77 re request of H. Zinn).

Professor ZINN spoke in opposition to the war in Vietnam.

On April 17, 1967, BS T-2 advised that a rally was held at the United Nations Plaza, New York, New York, on April 15, 1967, sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. According to BS T-2, featured

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speakers at the rally included Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Dr. HOWARD ZINN who called for support of the "Vietnam Summer Project." ZINN told of plans to organize high school students, as well as college students throughout the country during the summer of 1967 to protest the war in Vietnam. He mentioned that the program had been outlined in literature and that this literature had already been distributed to some college students. ZINN in his remarks was critical of the President and the war in Vietnam in general. (U)

"The Worker", an east coast communist newspaper, in its edition of May 7, 1967 carried the following feature article entitled "Urge Peace Rallies, Back Delegates' Visit to LBJ." This article reads in part as follows: (U)

"Spokesmen for the Spring Mobilization Committee (SMC) announced last week that their May 17 delegation to the President would remain in Washington beyond that date if JOHNSON refuses to see them. JOHNSON has not yet acknowledged the two SMC telegrams requesting a meeting to deliver the SMC mandate to stop the killing in Vietnam." (U)

Included in the delegation of speakers was HOWARD ZINN, Professor of Government, BU. (U)

On October 9, 1967, [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts Police Department, furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a printed "throw-away leaflet" which had been received by the Boston Police Department through the United States mails entitled "Resist October 16." Page 3 of this leaflet reads as follows: (U)

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"The Resistance begins on October 16.

"On that day a few thousand young men across the country will make a complete break with the draft system. They will destroy their draft cards or send them back to the government, and they will write one last letter to their local boards telling them what they have done. From that day on, they will work to disrupt the operation of the Selective Service and the armed forces until the

United States withdraws from Vietnam. No matter what their government threatens, members of the Resistance will work together, confronting the government as a community, working to make their community grow, bringing to a halt the system of war. (U)

"BOSTON

October 16	Boston Common	11 a.m.
RALLY:	Howard Zinn, Boston University	
	Noam Chomsky, MIT	
	Nick Egleson, SDS	"

The "Boston Sunday Globe", a newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of October 15, 1967 printed an advertisement entitled "Faculty for the Resistance" which advertisement outlined the following information: (U)

> "Tomorrow, on October 16, 1967, a number of students from colleges in New England will sever their relationship with the Selective Service by turning in individual statements of non-cooperation to their local Draft Boards. In Boston, the resistance will begin with a rally on Boston Common, starting at 11:00 a.m. The pattern of direct action in which these students will participate will be repeated throughout the day in other major cities across the country. (U)
>
> "These students, at great personal risk, are protesting the inequities of the present Selective Service System. More fundamentally, however, they are directly challenging the authority of the present administration to conscript yet more bodies as it pursues an illegal, immoral and tragically wasteful war in Vietnam. They will add their voices to an ever-growing chorus made up of men of good will throughout the world who demand an immediate end to the brutal and senseless killing of Vietnamese and Americans. (U)

"As their teachers, we feel an obligation to let these young men know that we stand with them, ready to help in any way we can. We cannot share the risks that they are taking. But we can, and do, pledge them our total support. (U)

"We will be with them on October 16." (U)

Following this advertisement was a list of names of individuals with their academic affiliations which included the name HOWARD ZINN, BU. (U)

On October 16, 1967, a public anti-draft protest demonstration took place on the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts with an estimated 4000-5000 individuals, males and females, in attendance. This protest demonstration commenced at approximately 11:20 a.m. and terminated at 1:00 p.m., and was observed by Special Agents of the FBI. Among the speakers appearing at this demonstration was Professor HOWARD ZINN who was introduced by the Master of Ceremonies as a Professor of Political Sciences at BU, Boston, Massachusetts. (U)

The morning edition of "The Boston Globe", a daily newspaper published at Boston, on October 17, 1967, page 1, carried an article captioned "67 Burn Draft Cards in Boston - 214 Turn in Cards, 5,000 at Rally." This article in part stated: (U)

"Two hundred and eighty-one anti-war demonstrators burned what they said were their draft cards or handed them over to clergymen at the Arlington Street Church Monday as part of a nationwide student effort aimed at disrupting the draft and ending the Vietnam War. (U)

"Sixty-seven youths burned their cards at the church's altar. Another 214 gave their cards to Protestant, Jewish and Catholic clergymen. The cards will be taken to Washington Friday and turned over to U. S. Atty. Gen. RAMSEY CLARK. (U)

"The mass burn-in, turn-in ceremony followed a morning rally on Boston Common attended by some 5000 anti-war and anti-draft demonstrators. (U)

"Students, faculty members and clergymen from many New England colleges, universities, churches and seminaries applauded vigoriously as nine rally speakers assailed the war in Vietnam. (U)

"'The men who went to war most often and died most frequently were the people who had nothing to gain,' said B.U. Prof. Howard Zinn, an outspoken critic of U. S. Vietnam policy." (U)

The "Brockton Enterprise", a daily newspaper published at Brockton, Massachusetts, in its edition of November 18, 1967, contained the following paid advertisement which reads as follows: (U)

"VIETNAM! VIETNAM!

An Invitation To All Interested Citizens
Boston University Professor

HOWARD ZINN

Nationally Known Lecturer,
Author and Authority on
Southeast Asian Affairs (U)

SPEAKING ON THE WAR IN VIETNAM!

HEAR Prof. Zinn express his opposition to the war, and be questioned by Brockton area student editors and leaders.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH
34 Crescent St., Downtown Brockton

TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 8:00 P.M.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE OR DONATION
AT THE DOOR! " (U)

The "Brockton Enterprise" in its edition of November 20, 1967, contained the following advertisement which reads as follows: (4)

"THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH

Announces

THAT IT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE

for the advertising appearing in Saturdays Enterprise for a meeting to be held at the church on Tuesday, Nov. 21, where Professor Howard Zinn would 'express his opposition to the war, and be questioned by Brockton area student editors and leaders.' (4)

THIS MEETING WILL NOT BE HELD AT THE CHURCH "

The New York "Daily News", a daily newspaper published at New York City, New York, in its edition of December 1, 1967, contained the following featured article captioned "Defection of the 4: Call From Japan to U. S. Prof". This article reads in part as follows: (4)

"Shortly after four young American sailors went absent from their aircraft carrier, the Intrepid, anchored in Japanese waters, Prof. Howard Zinn received a telephone call in Boston. (4)

"It was from a member of the Japanese peace movement known as Beheiren. The caller said that the four sailors had approached Beheiren asking for help. Could Zinn suggest the name of a representative of the U. S. peace movement who would be willing to travel to Tokyo to act as an observer in the case? (4)

"Zinn, a professor of government at Boston University, and a member of the Faculty Committee Against the War in Vietnam, had spoken in Japan at rallies against the war in the summer of 1966. (U)

"He recommended an assistant professor of Far Eastern history at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, Ernest P. Young, who speaks Japanese. Young also was a member of the Faculty Committee. (U)

"Zinn later described Young as a very earnest and sincere teacher with a great interest in people's welfare. (U)

"Zinn telephoned Young, who agreed to fly to Japan to see the sailors. There is some confusion surrounding the payment of his fare. Zinn said later that he understood the Japanese peace movement paid it. on the understanding that it was to be a loan. Young says the money was lent to him by Liberation magazine in this country, although he is vague about the circumstances of the payment." (U)

On December 1, 1967, BS T-3 advised that the Beheiren (Japan "Peace for Vietnam" Committee) is a loosely organized group of ex-Japan Communist Party (JCP) members, progressive intellectuals, and leftists which refused to be controlled by the JCP and which is dedicated to opposing the Vietnam War and anti-Americanism. Membership is not a formal thing and individuals who sympathize with Beheiren merely send a small amount of money, less than a dollar, to the organization and can consider themselves a "member" or "supporter" of the organization. (U) (U) (S)

According to BS T-3 there are no known American individuals or organizations connected with the Japan Peace for Vietnam Committee (Beheiren) although many Americans have come to Japan and lent their support to demonstrations and rallies sponsored by this committee. (U) (U) (S)

BS T-3 identified HOWARD ZINN, a Boston University professor as being one of the Americans who has given such support when he was in Japan. (U) (S)

On January 5, 1968, a Federal Grand Jury at Boston, Massachusetts, returned an indictment charging the Reverend WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., MICHAEL FERBER, MITCHELL GOODMAN, MARCUS RASKIN and Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK with a continuing conspiracy to aid, abet and counsel violations of the Selective Service laws, namely a violation of Title 50, United States Code, Appendix Section 462(a). The indictment alleged a conspiracy calling for a nation-wide program of resistance of the operations of the Selective Service System including the counseling, aiding and abetting of Selective Service registrants to resist the draft, the counseling, aiding and abetting of registrants to surrender Classification and Registration Certificates and interruption of the induction process at induction centers throughout the country. (U)

On January 29, 1968, in United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, all of the above named five individuals pleaded not guilty to these charges. (U)

On January 19, 1968, BS T-4 provided a leaflet entitled "STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR: Benjamin Spock, Michael Ferber, William Sloane Coffin, Marcus Raskin, Mitchell Goodman." The statement reads as follows: (U)

"We stand beside the men who have been indicted for support of draft resistance. If they are sentenced, we, too, must be sentenced. If they are imprisoned, we will take their places and will continue to use what means we can to bring this war to an end. (U)

"We will not stand by silently as our government conducts a criminal war. We will continue to offer support as we have been doing to those who refuse to serve in Vietnam and to those indicted men and all others who refuse to be passive accomplices in war crimes. The war is illegitimate and our actions are legitimate." (U)

Among the signers of the above statement was the name HOWARD ZINN. (U)

According to BS T-4, this leaflet was sponsored by an organization calling itself "Resist", 763 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. (U)

On January 31, 1968, BS T-5 advised that a press conference was held on that date in the lobby of the International Arrivals Building, John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, New York, by DAVE DELLINGER, self identified as Editor of "Liberation" Magazine, 5 Beekman St., New York, New York, and also being associated with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. According to BS T-5, DELLINGER announced that he had received a telegram from Hanoi on Sunday, January 28, 1968, from the Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, inviting him to send two representatives to Hanoi for the release of three American pilots. DELLINGER stated that the two representatives who were going to depart that evening were Reverend DANIEL BERRIGAN, the Jesuit Priest, and Professor HOWARD ZINN of Boston University. DELLINGER advised that these two individuals would travel to North Vietnam for the purpose of securing the release of three American pilots being held prisoner in North Vietnam and escort them out of the country. (U)

DELLINGER announced that the two individuals would be leaving between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m., January 31, 1968, by Scandanavian Airlines System en route to Copenhagen. From there they were going to Denmark, Bangkok and from there by commercial airliner to Vientiane, Laos, where they would be met by representatives of the International Control Commission who would arrange their flight to Hanoi. (U)

DANIEL BERRIGAN FRANCE

On February 1, 1968, BS T-6 advised that the Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN and Professor HOWARD ZINN departed the United States via Scandanavian Airlines System (SAS), flight 912, at 7:45 p.m. on January 31, 1968. According to BS T-6, this flight was scheduled for arrival in Copenhagen, Denmark at 9:00 a.m. on February 1, 1968. Both individuals were then scheduled to take connecting SAS flight 985 from Copenhagen at 10:00 a.m., February 1, 1968, for Bangkok, Thailand. (U)

The "Boston Herald", a daily newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of February 1, 1968, carried the following article entitled "BU Professor, Priest Going To Hanoi to Get Flyers." This article reads as follows:

"Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.S.J. flew out of New York last night on the first leg of a flight to Hanoi where three U. S. captured flyers will be turned over to them for return to the United States. (U)

"The identities of the American go-betweens were not revealed until shortly before the pair boarded the plane at Kennedy Airport. (U)

"Both men have been closely identified with the opposition to Vietnam. They were chosen for the journey by the Committee for Support of Released Prisoners, which announced Sunday it had received a telegram from Hanoi asking the committee to send representatives to receive the three who were being released because 'they had shown a repentant attitude during the period of detention.' (U)

"Fr. Berrigan, an instructor of religion at Cornell University, gave the chief address in Boston two days ago at a draft card turn-in demonstration following arraignment of Dr. Benjamin Spock and others in federal district court on charges of urging draft age youths to resist the draft law. (U)

The three men that North Vietnam has announced it is willing to release are Air Force Major Norris Miller of West Virginia, Air Force Capt. John David Black of Tennessee and Navy Ensign Paul Matheny of Indiana." (U)

"The BU News", a weekly college undergraduate newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, in its edition of February 14, 1968, carried the following article captioned "Zinn and Berrigan Arrive in Hanoi; Telegram Sent to Peace Movement." This article reads in part as follows: (U)

"Howard Zinn is alive and well in Hanoi! (U)

"The CLA government professor, along with Father Daniel Berrigan of Cornell University, arrived in North Vietnamese capital last Friday. The pair traveled to Southeast Asia as representatives of the American peace movement, delegated to receive three American pilots being released by Hanoi in celebration of the Lunar New Year. (U)

"The NEWS learned exclusively Monday night that the American pilots will be put in custody of Zinn and Berrigan this week, and that all five Americans will leave Hanoi on Friday. (U) VIETNAM

"In a related development, the Vietnam Peace Committee in Hanoi sent a telegram 'to the American peace movement' Monday, a copy of which was supplied to the NEWS by Liberation News Service in Washington. (U)

"The message from Hanoi recalls that the US 'has carried out aggression against South Vietnam for more than a decade,' and that in recent days, 'US authorities have again made the peoples' indignation more acute by their obdurate attitude refusing the humanitarian policy of the NLF on the occasion of the Tet festival truce." (U)

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper in its February 16, 1968 edition, on page 3 carried an article datelined Washington, D. C., February 15, 1968, entitled "American Pacifist Says Hanoi Will Free 3 Today." The article stated that DAVE DELLINGER, on February 15, 1968, advised that he had received word from Hanoi that the North Vietnamese would free three captured American pilots tomorrow. DELLINGER, it stated, said he had received a telegram from Dr. HOWARD ZINN of Boston University, and the Reverend DANIEL BERRIGAN, a Jesuit Priest, both of whom are in Hanoi to receive the three American pilots from the North Vietnamese. The telegram, it stated, said they would fly to Vientiane, Laos, on the International Control Commission aircraft. (U)

The article identified the pilots as "JOHN D. BLACK, Lieutenant (j.g.), DAVID P. METHENY and Major NORRIS M. OVERLY." The Defense Department reportedly declined to give the home towns of the three men. (U)

The "Boston Globe", a Boston daily newspaper, in its February 19, 1968 edition carried an article captioned as follows: "Hub Man Who Helped Free POWs Raps U.S. Handling of Flight Home." This article reads in part as follows: (U)

"The U. S. government has jeopardized the future release of American war prisoners by its 'dangerous, inept and cold-blooded mishandling' of a recent prisoner release, it was charged Sunday by two pacifists who had arranged the release of three filers. (U)

"Boston University Prof. Howard Zinn and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., of Cornell said the U. S. had violated the spirit of the prisoners release program by flying the three captured pilots out of Laos in a military aircraft. (U)

"Prof. Zinn and Fr. Berrigan returned Sunday from North Vietnam after arranging for the release of three fliers during Tet, the Lunar New Year celebrations. (U)

"Zinn and Berrigan were asked to go to Hanoi by David Dellinger, editor of Liberation magazine, after Dellinger received a cable from Viet Peace, (A North Vietnamese peace group) requesting that representatives be sent there to arrange the release. (U)

"The two held press conferences at Kennedy International Airport, and Prof. Zinn at Logan International Airport Sunday after they returned. (U)

"'It was callous of the United States to take any risks that might affect future releases,' Zinn said. (U)

"Although the releases were unconditional and there was no pre-arranged agreement, the North Vietnamese had expressed 'a felling that taking these men off in a military plane would not be in the spirit of the release' Zinn said. (U)

"Zinn said he was told by U. S. Ambassador William Sullivan in Vientiane that the U.S. government 'preferred' the men return on U. S. military aircraft. (U)

"Zinn also challenged President Johnson's statement that Hanoi was not ready for peace negotiations. (U)

~~SECRET~~

BS 100-35505

"'Fr. Berrigan and I were told by Premier Pham Van Dong (of North Vietnam) that they are ready to talk and talk seriously if the U.S. unconditionally stopped the bombing.' (U)

"'The premier made it plain that they would talk seriously and indicated that there would be no significant time lag between the bombing halt and the beginning of negotiations' the B.U. professor added. (U)

"Zinn said he asked the North Vietnamese premier specifically what would be the role of the National Liberation Front if the North Vietnamese government and the U.S. begin negotiations. (U)

"The premier replied that the N.L.F. would have to be present 'in any matters that affected them.' (U)

"Zinn said Washington constantly uses the term 'Hanoi' to 'hide the idea that the N.L.F. is a force in its own right. The Administration would have us believe that North Vietnam and the U.S. can negotiate the end of the war. (U)

"'What the Administration doesn't make clear is that North Vietnam can only negotiate what deals with them. Our government has created a certain degree of mystification by doing this,' Zinn said. (U)

"The government professor said that there 'was a lot of feeling of victory in Hanoi' during the Viet Cong Tet offensive against the cities in South Vietnam. (U)

"'The impression I got was that the caliber of leadership in North Vietnam is immensely superior to the caliber of leadership in Saigon. It's like two different worlds,' he said. (U)

"Zinn and Fr. Berrigan, both members of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, said that Sullivan [illegible] 'pressure' by informing the three that the government [illegible] U.S. by military aircraft. (U)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

"Although the pilots agreed to return on military aircraft, they did so 'reluctantly,' said Fr. Berrigan, because they feared they might 'jeopardize the well-being of the comrades they were leaving behind.'" u

On February 19, 1968, [redacted] Supervisory Immigrant Inspector, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), John F. Kennedy International Airport, advised that Professor HOWARD ZINN, accompanied by the Rev. DANIEL J. BERRIGAN, arrived at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, at noon on February 18, 1968, via Air France flight 015 from Paris, France. According to [redacted] ZINN, holding Passport #1285869, listing his home address as 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts, had left the United States on January 31, 1968, from New York City to Copenhagen. On February 1, 1968, he left Copenhagen en route to Bangkok and Vientiane, Laos. On February 9, 1968, he left Vientiane en route to Hanoi, North Vietnam. b6 b7C

On February 20, 1968, the "Boston Herald" carried a feature article entitled "Zinn's Books Held by Customs, BU Prof. Brought Ho Chi Minh Diary from Hanoi." This article reads as follows: u

"Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University charged yesterday that U. S. Customs officials confiscated photos and books given him last week in Hanoi. u

"Zinn said the luggage of Rev. Daniel Berrigan, S.J. of Cornell University, also was 'lightened considerably' Sunday when they landed in New York. u

"The professor and the priest spent five days in Hanoi arranging for the release of three U. S. pilots from a North Vietnam prison. u

"Zinn told a [illegible] class and reporters that some of the photos, taken by a photographer 'who went around with us' showed bombing damage. u

"The confiscated books, he said, were in English, and included the 'Prisons Diary of Ho Chi Minh' and 'some histories of Vietnam.' u

- 2 -

SECRET

"Later yesterday. D. F. Cardoza, Deputy Regional Commissioner of U. S. Customs, said in New York that the so-called confiscation was purely routine and that the books and photos had been released. (U)

"'Whenever someone comes in with materials such as books and photos, and indications are that they came from North Vietnam, we have experts on Communist literature who look them over,' Cardoza said. (U)

"'His (Zinn's) material was detained for that purpose,' he said. (U)

"During his talk to the students, Zinn, who looked somewhat haggard, repeated his earlier charges that the handling of the prisoners' release by the U. S. government was 'inept and cold-blooded' with 'dangerous implications for future' releases." (U)

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On January 12, 1968, BS T-7 advised that the name of HOWARD ZINN, 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts, is on the mailing list of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. (U)

On February 2, 1968, the files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, were reviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI and disclosed the following information:

HOWARD ZINN was issued passport #F285869, at Boston, Massachusetts on April 26, 1965 for proposed one year travel to Germany, France, Italy, England, Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Greece, Switzerland and Spain to teach in a BU program. In his application dated April 22, 1965, at Boston, ZINN stated he intended to depart from an unnamed port via air about August 1, 1965, not by organized tour. He stated that he expected to take another trip abroad within five years. This passport was valid for three years travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Vietnam under communist control. ZINN's passport file further revealed that he was born on August 24, 1922, at New York City, and that his birth certificate had been seen by passport authorities. He gave his permanent

residence and mailing address as 24 George St., Newton, Massachusetts. He listed his father as EDWARD ZINN, born Austria in 1899, and his mother as JENNY RABINOWITZ, born in Russia in 1898, both United States citizens. He indicated that he was last married on October 30, 1944 to ROSLYN SHECHTER, born at New York City on December 2, 1922, marriage not terminated. In the event of death or accident he requested that JERRY ZINN, his brother, be notified at 150 Edgars Lane, Hastings-On-Hudson, New York. This passport file contained no validation for travel to North Vietnam or request for same.

The following description appears in the file:

Height:	6'2"
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	College Professor

Informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the Greater Boston area advised in February, 1968, that they had no information concerning any subversive activities on the part of the subject. (U)

APPENDIX

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, Herbert Aptheker stated he was developing an organization called American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

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A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, Herbert Aptheker spoke at the CP of New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. Aptheker stated AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City.

UNCLASSIFIED

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States inervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. (U)

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
March 7, 1968

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2010

Title HOWARD ZINN

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above at Boston, Massachusetts.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor [illegible] property of the FBI [illegible] contents are [illegible]

SECRET

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hub Man Who Helped Free POWs Raps U.S. Handling of Flight Home

The U.S. government has jeopardized the future release of American war prisoners by its "dangerous, inept and cold-blooded mishandling" of a recent prisoner release, it was charged Sunday by two pacifists who had arranged the release of three fliers.

Boston University Prof. Howard Zinn and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan S.J. of Cornell said the U.S. had violated the spirit of the prisoners release program by flying the three captured pilots out of Laos in a military aircraft.

Prof. Zinn and Fr. Berrigan returned Sunday from North Vietnam after arranging for the release of three fliers during Tet, the Lunar New Year celebrations.

Zinn and Berrigan were asked to go to Hanoi by David Dellinger, editor of Liberation magazine, after Dellinger received a cable from Viet Peace, (a North Vietnamese peace group), requesting that representatives be sent there to arrange the release.

The two held press conferences at Kennedy International Airport, and Prof. Zinn at Logan International Airport Sunday after they returned.

"It was callous of the United States to take any risks that might affect future releases," Zinn said.

Although the releases were unconditional and there was no pre-arranged agreement, the North Vietnamese had expressed "a feeling that taking these men off in a military plane would not be in the spirit of the release," Zinn said.

Zinn said he was told by U.S. Ambassador William Sullivan in Vientiane that the U.S. government "preferred" the men return on U.S. military aircraft.

"The spirit of our mission," Fr. Berrigan said, "was betrayed by our government's intervention. This government must now be made to answer for the fate of our airmen now held prisoners in North Vietnam."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Miss [illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

Date: 2/19/68
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: Thomas Winship
Title: Hub Man Who Helped Free POWs Raps U.S.

Character:
or
Classification: 100-
Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/22/99 BY 6021 NSK/lm 906590

REC 8

100-360217-4

NOT RECORDED
167 MAR 12 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 8

file 5 cmm
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XEROX
MAR 12 1968

MAR 18 1968

READY TO TALK

Zinn also challenged President Johnson's statement that Hanoi was not ready for peace negotiations.

"Fr. Berrigan and I were told by Premier Pham Van Dong (of North Vietnam) that they are ready to talk and talk seriously if the U.S. unconditionally stopped the bombing."

"The premier made it plain that they would talk seriously and indicated that there would be no significant time lag between the bombing halt and the beginning of negotiations," the B.U. professor added.

Zinn said he asked the North Vietnamese premier specifically what would be the role of the National Liberation Front if the North Vietnamese government and the U.S. begin negotiations.

The premier replied that the N.L.F. would have to be present "in any matters that affected them."

Zinn said Washington constantly uses the term "Hanoi" to "hide the idea that the N.L.F. is a force in its own right. The Administration would have us believe that North Vietnam and the U.S. can negotiate the end of the war.

"What the Administration doesn't make clear is that North Vietnam can only negotiate what deals with them. Our government has created a certain degree of mystification by doing this," Zinn said.

The government professor said that there "was a lot of feeling of victory in Hanoi" during the Viet Cong Tet offensive against the cities in South Vietnam.

"The impression I got was that the caliber of leadership in North Vietnam is immensely superior to the caliber of leadership in Saigon. It's like two different worlds," he said.

In New York, Fr. Berrigan said that all three of the released pilots told Amb. Sullivan that under the spirit of the release, the North Vietnamese preferred that the trio return to the U.S. by commercial aircraft.

'PRESSURE'

The priest said Navy Lt jg David P. Matheny, 23, of South Bend, Ind., "expressed a great deal of solicitude for comrades still prisoners in North Vietnam."

Zinn and Fr. Berrigan, both members of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, said that Sullivan applied "pressure" by informing the three that the government "preferred" that they return to the U.S. by military aircraft.

Although the pilots agreed to return on military aircraft, they did so "reluctantly," said Fr. Berrigan, because they feared they might "jeopardize the well-being of the comrades they were leaving behind."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 61267NLSP/LAM
906596

Form No. 1 (3-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/16/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS ALBANY, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-46171)

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM; INFO CONCERNING - IS

RE WFO AIRTEL AND LHM FEBRUARY FIVE, LAST.

FOURTH DISTRICT OST, WDC, ADVISED INSTANT DATE THAT THREE UNITED STATES PILOTS RELEASED BY NORTH VIETNAM ACCOMPANIED BY REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN AND PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, WDC, LATE EVENING FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN OR EARLY MORNING FEBRUARY NINETEEN, NEXT. RELEASED PRISONERS WILL BE UNDER MILITARY CONTROL BUT DISPOSITION UPON ARRIVAL NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

TWO OF PRISONERS ARE CAPTAIN JOHN D. BLACK AND MAJOR NORRIS M. OVERLY, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE. THE THIRD IS BELIEVED TO BE NAVY ENSIGN DAVID PAUL MATHENY, UNITED STATES NAVY.

100-360217-

NOT RECORDED

141 MAR 1 1968

2 - Bureau
2 - Teletype Unit
2 - WFO
JJF:jac

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

59 MAR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/3/92 BY 104 ed/mlc

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-2170

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority)

LFO 100-46171
PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS SA [redacted] FOURTH DISTRICT, OSI, WHO ADVISED DATE AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL IN UNITED STATES CLASSIFIED "ON NEED TO KNOW BASIS" AT THIS TIME.

LFO FOLLOWING.

[redacted] contacted by agent 2-15-68; S.F. has access to facility. No objection to dissemination and high level, Pan U.S. agencies; WFO/FBI.

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

- 31

Date: 2/1/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

CONFIDENTIAL

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

DECLASSIFIED BY 8123 mcH/JAC
ON 5/20/92

6/22/92 SP-5RJG/DB
& Ext. By
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2-1-88

606,234

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ~~(62-111101)~~

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-154917)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT RELEASED
AMERICAN PRISONERS
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

ReNYtel, 1/31/68, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies, one copy each for Albany and Boston, and two copies for Newark of an LHM, concerning a Press Conference held 1/31/68, at JFK Airport, NYC, in connection with the departure of Professor HOWARD ZINN and Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN for Hanoi.

Copies are also being disseminated locally as follows: three (3) for 108th MI Group, one (1) for NISO, one (1) for 2nd OSI District, and one (1) for Secret Service.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

The first source is [redacted] the second source is [redacted] the third source is [redacted] (by request), the fourth source is [redacted] and the fifth source is [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.,
RAO (ISD, CRD, CD)
DATE FORW:
HOW FORW:
BY:

3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
1 - Albany (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Boston (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-) (COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT RELEASED AMERICAN PRISONERS)
1 - New York
JR:lls

100-36827

NOT RECORDED
87 FEB 13 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 FEB 20 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-154917

It is noted that [redacted] advised that he has photographs that he took at the Press Conference, 1/31/68, and copies will be forwarded to Albany, Boston and Newark, as soon as they are obtained. b2 b7D

The pretext conducted on 1/31/68, was in the nature of a telephone call made by SA [redacted] under the guise of a newspaper reporter. b6 b7C

Declassified 12/14/76

This LHM is marked, "Confidential", as data furnished by the first, third, fourth, and fifth sources could result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and impair the future effectiveness thereof, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the National Defense interests of the US.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

New York, New York
February 1, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

6/22/82
Class. & Ext. By SP/SRJ61 DD
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 -2
Date of Review 2-1-98

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

Committee To Support Released
American Prisoners

DECLASSIFIED BY S123 MCH/JAL
ON 5/20/97

On January 31, 1968, a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), by means of a suitable pretext, ascertained from an individual, who identified herself as [redacted] a staff member of "Liberation" Magazine, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York, that a Press Conference was scheduled on January 31, 1968, at 6:00 PM, at John F. Kennedy International Airport, to announce the identities of two individuals who were leaving that evening for North Vietnam, in connection with the release of three American pilots from North Vietnam. b6 b7C

[redacted] further stated that the identities of these individuals would not be divulged before the Press Conference at 6:00 PM.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 31, 1968, that he had attended a Press Conference held at John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, that evening, and it was announced that two men, namely Howard Zinn, a Professor from Boston University, and Reverend Daniel Berrigan, a Jesuit Priest, were leaving New York City between 7:00 and 8:00 PM, for North Vietnam, for the purpose of securing the release of three American pilots being held prisoners in North Vietnam and escort them out of that country.

Declassified by 4417 12/14/76 GTT/RDB

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] Copy 1 [redacted] declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] 100-360217

ENCLOSURE

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

Committee To Support Released
American Prisoners

It was also announced that the two men would travel from New York City to Copenhagen, Denmark to Bangkok, and then by commercial airliner to Vientiane, Laos, where they would be met by representatives of the International Control Commission, who would arrange their flight to Hanoi.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who is a self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member, from about 1948 to about the midde of 1953, in the Manhattan - Brooklyn area, New York City, stated on June 12, 1957, that sometime in 1949, he was transferred to the Williamsburg Section of the CP, Brooklyn, New York, and that Howard Zinn was already a member of that Section. The source stated that it was his impression that Zinn was not a new member, but had been in the CP for sometime. He further stated that he was a member of the CP until the Summer of 1953, and while he was not a member during this time, of the same Branch of the CP as Zinn, he was a member of the same Section.

The source also stated he attended numerous Section meetings with Zinn between the years 1949 and the Summer of 1953.

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released
American Prisoners

> The "New York Times", a daily New York City newspaper, August 15, 1967 issue, Page 29, identifies Reverend Daniel Berrigan as a "Jesuit Poet, Essayist, and Theologian, who had been a relentless critic of American policy in Vietnam". Reverence Berrigan was also described as an Associate Professor at Cornell University and an organizer of the interfaith "Clergy Concerned about Vietnam".

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 31, 1968, that he had received information from reliable sources, who had also attended the Press Conference at John F. Kennedy Airport, that the Press Conference had been conducted by Dave Dellinger, who identified himself as being associated with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Dellinger was assisted at the Press Conference by Thomas Hayden, who was identified as being associated with the Committee to Assist Released Prisoners.

At the conference, Dellinger stated that they had received a telegram from Hanoi, Sunday, from the Vietnam Peace Committee, inviting them to come to North Vietnam for the release of three American pilots. Dellinger advised that the last names of the pilots would be given out to the press later in the evening.

National Mobilization Committee
to End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released
American Prisoners

At the conference, Howard Zinn stated that he and Reverend Berrigan had been selected to make the trip because they are active in the movement against the war in Vietnam. Zinn called for the immediate withdrawal of all American troops in Vietnam, as he claimed the United States has no business being in that country. Zinn also thought that President Johnson was being disloyal in pursuing his present policy in Vietnam.

Reverend Berrigan stated that he was making the trip on humanitarian grounds and he did not believe that he was being unpatriotic in making this trip.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 14, 1963, that on May 10, 1963, the Militant Labor Forum (MLF) sponsored a symposium in New York, New York. The first speaker was David Dellinger, Editor of "Liberation" Magazine. Dellinger identified himself as a Pacifist. He stated that it was necessary to abolish the cause of war, which is capitalism. He advocated a Communist Society and said, "I am a Communist", but pointed out that he was not a Soviet-type Communist.

A characterization of MLF is attached.

The "New York Daily News", a New York City daily newspaper, January 10, 1966, issue, contained an article, entitled "Word from the Left". The article stated that "three Americans who defied a State Department travel band to spend ten days in North Vietnam, arrived at Kennedy Airport last night, mouthing the Communist-Hanoi line about the deep 'inconsistency' of the 'hypocritical' US Vietnamese policy.

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released
American Prisoners

> "The three -- Yale Professor Staughton Lynd, 36; Herbert Aptheker, 50, Communist Theoretician and Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) here; and Thomas Hayden, 23, a founder of the Leftist Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) -- were greeted by an applauding group of about fifty persons, including Beatnick types..."
>
> Characterizations of AIMS and SDS are attached.

The fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 1, 1968, that Reverend Daniel Berrigan and Professor Howard Zinn departed the United States, via Scandinavian Airlines System Flight 912, planned departure from New York City, 7:30 PM, actual departure 7:45 PM, January 31, 1968.

The plane is scheduled for arrival in Copenhagen at 9:00 AM. Both individuals scheduled to take connecting Scandinavian Airlines System Flight 985, from Copenhagen, at 10.00 AM, February 2, 1968, for Bangkok, Thailand.

The "Newark Evening News", a daily Newark newspaper, January 31, 1968, issue, Page 6, carried an article captioned "May Send Aide to Hanoi for Pilots", which sets forth in part that David Dellinger, when interviewed concerning the possibility of sending a representative to Hanoi to aid in the release of three American pilots, stated that he had received a telegram from Hanoi over the weekend, asking if he would be interested in helping obtain the release of three American pilots. The telegram read, "The Vietnamese People's Army has decided to release three American pilots on the occasion of Lunar New Year. Propose you send immediately to Hanoi, one responsible representative for discussion and reception.

[redacted]

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

Committee to Support Released
American Prisoners

The "New York Times", February 1, 1968 edition, Page 14, carried an article captioned, "2 Fly to Hanoi to Return 3 Pilots Due to Be Freed".

This article set forth as follows:

"Two opponents of the war in Vietnam left Kennedy International Airport last night for Hanoi to return with three American pilots expected to be freed by the North Vietnamese.

"The two, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, a Jesuit priest, and Prof. Howard Zinn of Boston University, left on a Scandinavian Airline System jet bound for Copenhagen and Bangkok, Thailand. They were to fly to Vientiane, Laos, and take an International Control Commission plane to Hanoi.

"The fliers said to be scheduled for release were identified as: Capt. Jon David Black and Maj. Norris Miller Overly of the Air Force and Ens. David Paul Matheny of the Navy."

[redacted]

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

[redacted]

Committee To Support Released
American Prisoners

APPENDIX

1

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A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 West 30th Street, New York, New York.

[redacted]

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

[redacted]

Committee To Support Released
American Prisoners

APPENDIX

1.

MILITANT LABOR FORUM

A source advised on May 17, 1967, that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) on Friday evenings, and are held at SWP headquarters 873 Broadway, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

National Mobilization Committee
To End the War in Vietnam

[redacted]

Committee To Support Released
American Prisoners

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-Communist proviso was removed from the SDS Constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted]

6-67)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: ☐ IMMEDIATE ☐ URGENT

* *

☐ THE PRESIDENT

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE

☐ DIRECTOR, CIA

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☒ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)

☐ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE

☐

FIELD DISSEMINATION

100-36[illegible]-

NOT RECORDED

141 FEB 13 1968

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

declassified 12/15/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

approved Offices notified by JJS 1-10-77 GTT/RDB

FEB 13 1968

Subject: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH [illegible], JANUARY 31, 1968, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES [illegible]

(Text of message begins on next page.)

DECLASSIFIED BY uc/baw 60324
ON 06-16-2010

Approved _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Sent _____ M Per _____

57 FEB 20 1968

[illegible] 2-9-68 DKG

[illegible]

TO: THE PRESIDENT 03

TO: THE SECRETARY OF STATE 03

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 03

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 04

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 03

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 03

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

[illegible]IAL

Declassified by 4417 on 12/15/76 GTT/RDB

[illegible] 1-10-77

TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY, THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF [illegible].

REFERENCE IS MADE TO TELETYPE FROM THIS BUREAU DATED [illegible] THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT, THAT INDICATED [illegible] REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, NEW YORK, AND PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, BOSTON UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, WERE LEAVING NEW YORK CITY THAT DATE FOR NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE RELEASE OF AMERICAN PILOTS HELD AS PRISONERS OF WAR.

END PAGE ONE

A SOURCE ADVISED TODAY THAT REVEREND BERRIGAN AND PROFESSOR ZINN DEPARTED HANOI, NORTH VIETNAM, TODAY WITH RELEASED PRISONERS, MAJOR MORRIS H. OVERLY AND CAPTAIN JOHN D. BLACK. NO FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING PRISONERS AVAILABLE. GROUP DEPARTED HANOI ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION FLIGHT TO CLARK AIR FORCE BASE, MANILA, WHERE THEY ARE TO RECEIVE MILITARY ESCORT AND PROCEED TO UNITED STATES ON MILITARY FLIGHT. PORT OF ENTRY AND ESTIMATED TIME OF ARRIVAL IN UNITED STATES UNKNOWN.

GPW.

END AND HOLD

WHITE HOUSE DE FBI AND PLS ACK Ø3 &-

&-

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CIA DE FBI AND PLS ACK Ø3 RPT FBI Ø3 GA GA GA GA

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5-30 (Rev. 8-26-67)

FBI

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010

Date: 04-11-1

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype: ☐ IMMEDIATE ☐ URGENT

* *

To: ☐ THE PRESIDENT — FIELD DISSEMINATION

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE ☐

☐ DIRECTOR, CIA ☐

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)

☐ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE

☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: [redacted] Declassified 12/15/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

Subject: [redacted]

(Text of message begins on next page.)

NOT RECORDED
141 FEB 27 1968

Approved [redacted] FEB 27 1968

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Gandy

54 FEB 27 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Sent [redacted] M Per [redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-428480-7

12-07 AM 2-16-68 LRC

PRIORITY

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010

TO: THE PRESIDENT 001

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE 001

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 001

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 001

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 001

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Declassified by 4417 on 12/15/16 GTT/RDB

TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY, THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, TO CONTACT U.S. PRISONERS OF WAR.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO TELETYPE THIS BUREAU EARLIER FEBRUARY, NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST ADVISED FEBRUARY, NINE, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, THAT REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN, AND PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN, AND PRISONERS MISSED FLIGHT FROM HANOI. NEXT AVAILABLE FLIGHTS ARE FEBRUARY, THIRTEEN, OR SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT.

GP-1

END AND HOLD FOR ACKS PLS KK

[illegible] FBI 001 PLS

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/98 BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/LSM
906596

UPI-20

(PRISONERS)

VIENTIANE, LAOS--TWO AMERICAN PACIFISTS LEFT TODAY FOR HANOI ON AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION PLANE TO PICK UP THREE U.S. FLIERS RELEASED IN HONOR OF THE LUNAR NEW YEAR BY COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES.

THE PACIFISTS ARE THE REV. DANIEL BERRIGAN, A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND PROFESSOR AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY, AND HOWARD ZINN, A PROFESSOR AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

BERRIGAN AND ZINN HAD BEEN WAITING IN VIENTIANE FOR ABOUT A WEEK TO TRAVEL TO HANOI. THE ICC PLANE WAS DUE BACK TONIGHT.

2/5--GE943A

100-360217-4
NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 13 1968

57 FEB 14 1968

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-449869-4

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan

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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 1/31/68

FROM : C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Thompson

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, 1/31/68, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Howard Zinn

PURPOSE:

To recommend that information regarding plans of two individuals active in the antiwar movement to travel to North Vietnam today be disseminated by teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and military intelligence agencies.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 1-17-84 BY SP2 [illegible]

BACKGROUND:

During the evening of 1/30/68 we received information from the Office of Naval Intelligence indicating that Thomas Hayden, a prominent New Left activist who recently traveled to North Vietnam and was involved in negotiations with the North Vietnamese for the release of three U.S. prisoners of war, has advised the wife of a Navy prisoner of war that David Dellinger, a member of a recently formed committee of antiwar leaders working for release of prisoners of war, is sending a Catholic priest and a professor to North Vietnam today to attempt to contact U.S. prisoners of war. Neither the priest nor the professor were further identified, but Bureau files indicate that Monsignor Charles O. Rice, a Catholic priest from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Staughton Lynd, Assistant Professor of History at Roosevelt University in Chicago, Illinois; both of whom are outspoken critics of U.S. policy in Vietnam, are also members of the committee. Recent newspaper publicity has indicated that the North Vietnamese will release three additional prisoners of war in the near future and it is quite possible that the two representatives being sent by Dellinger to North Vietnam will attempt to negotiate the release of these prisoners.

100-360217

Enclosure

CDT:jes
(6)

FEB 8 1968

CONTINUED - OVER

54 FEB 14 1968

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439799

Memo to Mr. Sullivan
RE: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM
1/31/68, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES
PRISONERS OF WAR

ACTION TAKEN:

The New York Office has been instructed to immediately institute appropriate investigation to determine the identities of the individuals traveling to North Vietnam and to obtain additional details regarding the purpose of the travel. All information developed is being disseminated by teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and the military intelligence agencies. The Attorney General and other interested officials of the Department of Justice are also being kept advised.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached teletype to the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and the military intelligence agencies be approved.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1/31/68

CODE

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. C. W. Thompson

TELETYPE

URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-16-2010

TO: THE WHITE HOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FROM: DIRECTOR FBI

Declassified 12/15/16 by 4417 GTT/RDB

TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR.

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST REVEALED THAT THOMAS HAYDEN, PROMINENT NEW LEFT ACTIVIST WHO RECENTLY TRAVELLED TO NORTH VIETNAM AND PARTICIPATED IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE NORTH VIETNAMESE FOR THE RELEASE OF THREE UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR, INDICATED TO THE SOURCE ON THE EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTY, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT THAT DAVID DELLINGER, EDITOR OF "LIBERATION," A PACIFIST PUBLICATION IN NEW YORK CITY, [illegible] PLANNING TWO REPRESENTATIVES TO VIETNAM TO ATTEMPT TO [illegible] CONTACT WITH UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR. THESE REPRESENTA-

FEB 6 1968

VIA TELETYPE
FEB 1 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

100-360217

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

cc: Howard

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cc:joe/rwf (7)

55 FEB 12 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

NOT RECORDED
128 FEB 8 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-428680-3

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE
RE: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR.

ATIVES WERE DESCRIBED BY HAYDEN ONLY AS A CATHOLIC PRIEST AND A COLLEGE PROFESSOR. HAYDEN INDICATED THEY WOULD LEAVE FOR VIETNAM AT EIGHT P. M., ON JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT. DELLINGER WAS PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS MEMBER OF A COMMITTEE DESCRIBED AS "A COMMITTEE OF ANTIWAR LEADERS TO ENCOURAGE THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND TO DEFEND THEIR HUMAN AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SHOULD THE NEED ARISE." OTHER MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE INCLUDE MONSIGNOR CHARLES O. RICE, A PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, CATHOLIC PRIEST WHO IS AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF U. S. POLICY IN VIETNAM; AND STAUGHTON LYND, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. LYND HAS PREVIOUSLY TRAVELED TO NORTH VIETNAM IN VIOLATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS.

NOTE:

See memo C. D. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 1/31/68, captioned as above, prepared by CWT:jes/rwf.

JANUARY 31, 1968

CODE

TELETYPE

PRIORITY

1 - Mr. J.A.Sizoo
1 - Mr. C.D.Brennan
1 - Mr. J.F.McGuire

TO: THE PRESIDENT

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

Declassified 12/16/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

(~~CONFIDENTIAL~~) TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM, JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO CONTACT UNITED STATES PRISONERS OF WAR.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE TELETYPE FROM THIS BUREAU EARLIER JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, STATED THAT ON EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, A PRESS CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK CITY, WHERE IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT TWO MEN, IDENTIFIED AS HOWARD ZINN, A PROFESSOR FROM BOSTON UNIVERSITY, AND REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN, A JESUIT PRIEST, WERE LEAVING NEW YORK CITY BETWEEN SEVEN THIRTY PM AND EIGHT THIRTY PM, JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, TO TRAVEL TO NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING THE RELEASE OF THREE AMERICAN PILOTS HELD PRISONERS OF WAR IN NORTH VIETNAM AND ESCORT THEM OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

100-360217

NOT RECORDED
176 FEB 8 1968

JFM:chs (5)

(SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

VIA TELETYPE
FEB 1 1968
ENCIPHERED

59 FEB 7 1968

ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-448680-2

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[illegible] TO THE PRESIDENT, ET AL
[illegible] TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

A NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN NEWS LETTER ISSUED BY THE [illegible] INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES (AIMS), AN ORGANIZATION DESCRIBED BY A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, MENTIONED THAT "HOWARD ZINN, PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT, [illegible] UNIVERSITY," WAS CONDUCTING A SEMINAR ON "MARXISM AND THE NEW LEFT."

REVEREND DANIEL BERRIGAN HAS BEEN MENTIONED BY NEWS MEDIA AS A JESUIT POET AND RELENTLESS CRITIC OF AMERICAN VIETNAM POLICY. HE WAS ALSO DESCRIBED AS AN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

A SECOND SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, LEARNED ON JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, THAT THE PRESS CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK CITY WAS CONDUCTED BY DAVID DELLINGER, WHO WAS ASSISTED BY THOMAS HAYDEN. DELLINGER IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, AND HAYDEN IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMMITTEE TO ASSIST RELEASED PRISONERS.

DELLINGER STATED AT THE CONFERENCE A TELEGRAM WAS RECEIVED FROM HANOI SUNDAY FROM THE VIETNAM PEACE COMMITTEE INVITING THEM TO COME TO NORTH VIETNAM FOR THE RELEASE OF THREE AMERICAN PILOTS. DELLINGER STATED THE LAST NAMES OF THE PILOTS WOULD BE GIVEN OUT TO THE PRESS LATER.

 CONTINUED - OVER

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[illegible] TO PRESIDENT, ET AL.
RE: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

HOWARD ZINN STATED HE AND REVEREND BERRIGAN HAD BEEN SELECTED TO MAKE THE TRIP BECAUSE THEY WERE ACTIVE IN THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM. ZINN CALLED FOR THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN TROOPS FROM VIETNAM AS THE UNITED STATES HAD NO BUSINESS BEING THERE. HE ALSO THOUGHT THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS BEING DISLOYAL IN PURSUING THE PRESENT POLICY IN VIETNAM.

REVEREND BERRIGAN STATED HE WAS MAKING THE TRIP ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS. HE DID NOT BELIEVE HE WAS BEING UNPATRIOTIC IN MAKING THIS TRIP.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT PROFESSOR ZINN AND REVEREND BERRIGAN WOULD BE IN COPENHAGEN TOMORROW AT NINE AM, COPENHAGEN TIME AND ARRIVE IN NORTH VIETNAM ON FRIDAY, TO RETURN WITH THE RELEASED PILOTS.

THE SECOND SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT BASED UPON RECENT NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS THAT HAVE APPEARED IN THE AMERICAN PRESS THAT HANOI WAS GOING TO RELEASE THREE AMERICAN PILOTS OVER THE LUNAR NEW YEAR HE BELIEVED THAT THE THREE PILOTS TO BE RELASED WOULD BE:

MAJOR NORRIS MILLER OVERLY, HUNGTINGTON, WEST VA.

CAPTAIN JON DAVID BLACK, JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE.

NAVY ENSIGN DAVID P. MATHENY, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

A THIRD SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, THAT ZINN AND BERRIGAN WOULD DEPART THE UNITED STATES ON THE

 CONTINUED - OVER

[illegible] TO PRESIDENT, ET AL.
RE: TRAVEL OF TWO INDIVIDUALS TO NORTH VIETNAM

EVENING OF JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, EN ROUTE TO BANGKOK. THEY WILL ARRIVE BANGKOK FRIDAY, FEBRUARY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, AND THEN PROCEED TO HANOI TO PICK UP THREE AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR, DESCRIBED AS PILOTS. IF SUCCESSFUL, ZINN AND BERRIGAN WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES THE FOLLOWING TUESDAY.

GROUP 1

END

NOTE:

The first two confidential sources are identified in New York teletype 1/31/68, captioned "National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Information Concerning." The third confidential source mentioned is Commander H. Schonenborg, Naval Intelligence Command, Washington, D.C., who telephonically furnished the information to Night Supervisor [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division. Pertinent parts of the information in this communication obtained by the New York Office was furnished 11:35 pm, 1/31/68 (telephonically) to Lt. [redacted] Naval Intelligence Command, for relay to Commander Robert Burroughs, who has a continuing interest in prisoners of war. b6 b7C

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

FOUR DESERTERS FROM U. S. NAVY
SEDITION

Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 20, 1967 captioned "Four Deserters from U. S. Navy - Sedition" asking whether any individuals or organizations in the United States had anything to do, either directly or indirectly, with the desertion of the four American sailors from the Intrepid and, if so, the extent of their participation.

In that connection, for whatever assistance it may be to you in this matter, I am forwarding a copy of a news article from the Houston Chronicle dated November 23, 1967, alleging that two American professors, Ernest R. Young and Howard Zinn "played roles in the mystery shrouding the defection" of the four sailors.

Enclosure

100-3-

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-28-1994 BY 6037 NLS/EM/LM
93590

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on envelope
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 AUS EP/LSM
906590

ENCLOSURE

100-360217

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

U.S. Professors Plot

Times Service

New York—Two American professors played roles in the plot shrouding the defection of four U.S. sailors from the aircraft carrier Intrepid last month in Japan, the Los Angeles Times has learned.

One, Ernest R. Young, an assistant professor of history at Dartmouth College, made a hurried trip to Japan Nov. 8 to talk secretly with the sailors.

Young was persuaded to make the trip by the other professor, Howard Zinn, a professor of government at Boston University. Zinn was notified by telephone from Japan by an official of the Japan Peace-for-Vietnam Committee that the sailors had jumped ship.

The sailors turned up in Moscow Monday and appeared on Soviet television, denouncing American involvement in Vietnam. They are believed to be on the way to a neutral European country.

The defectors are John M. Barilla, 20; Craig W. Anderson, 20; Michael A. Linder, 19, and Richard D. Bailey, 19. They jumped ship in Yokosuka, a port 25 miles south of Tokyo.

"The men were firm in their decision," Young said Wednesday. "It was my function to tell them the severe consequences. They could have come back AWOL and received a light sentence under the law."

Young had unique credentials for a mission to Japan. He had been a secretary in the American embassy in Japan from 1961-63 and was familiar with the language and culture. He had also done some work in the U.S. peace movement. The trip was paid for with $900 given him by peace movement leaders.

Young said he stressed to the men that their decision was a very secious act and if they decided firmly to desert they could not e[nter] United St[ates], [he] said he told t[hem] point their deci[sion] revocable.

"I wanted to [be sure] people weren't d[oing] heartedly," Young

On Nov. 13 [the] were made public Peace-for-Vietna[m] They showed a picture in Tokyo airman from Jack Barilla, an airm[an] tonsville, Md.; Li[nd]man apprentice [from] cono, Pa., and

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/22/99 BY 60267 NLSP/LM
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Liberation Library

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... Mt. ... of Tan, the strange
... Anderson, ... the ... sailed began

with a "very long ... nce" he had the men.

telephone call at 4 a.m. ... 2d. "They (the committee) said

The pre-dawn ... inn's they had four people. They did
house in Nehru, ... was not give rank," Zinn told the
from Yoshiyuki Tsurumi, an of- Times. "Tsurumi told me the
ficial of the Japan Peace-for- ... arrest of facts and suggested it
Vietnam Committee, ... would be a good idea for an
ported that the peace ... mission to talk with them."

New York County Shaken by Tremor

New York (UPI) – A light ... said he believed the tremor was
Earth tremor shook most of ... centered in Scarsdale, a posh
suburban Westchester County, ... suburb about 20 miles from
touching off a rash of telephone ... New York City.
calls to police. There was no
major damage. No injuries
were reported.

Dr. K. James Dorman, a ge- ... Dorman called the tremor in
ologist at Columbia University, ... the fashionable commuter coun-
... ty "quite rare" but not unprec-
... edented.

Zinn said he had no informa- ... tion how the sailors reached
the Japanese peace group.

Prof. Zinn, who has been ac- ... tive in the U.S. peace move-
ment, has known Tsurumi since ... 1961. In the summer of that
year Zinn toured Japan lectur- ... ing under the auspices of the
Japan Peace Committee at uni- ... versities. He talked about the
Vietnam war.

That visit was arranged by ... the Inter-University Faculty
Committee, with headquarters ... at Cornell University. This
group has been responsible for ... many of the teach-ins on U.S.
campuses.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080) DATE: 11/14/67

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL
IS - MISCELLANEOUS - SEDITION
(OO: Atlanta)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/94 BY 60267 NLSSP/LSM
906590

Re WFO airtel and enclosures of 11/3/67 captioned as above reflecting that Professor HOWARD ZINN was reportedly in attendance at the speech made at South Carolina at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Temple, Washington, D. C., on 5/16/67.

A review of Atlanta files reflect ZINN was born 8/24/22 at New York, New York, and his last known address was 45 Chapin Road, Newton Center, Newton, Mass.

In view of the above Boston is requested to comply with the instructions contained in WFO airtel of 11/3/67 relative to submitting background information on ZINN in LHM form.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-360217

3-Bureau (2-100-446080) (RM)
(1-100-360217) (HOWARD ZINN) (RM)
2-Boston (1-100-STOKELY CARMICHAEL) (RM)
(1-100-35505) (HOWARD ZINN) (RM)
1-WFO (100-43503) (Info) (RM)
3-Atlanta (2-100-6812) (RM)
(1-100-5643) (HOWARD ZINN)

EUC:sja
(9)

NOT RECORDED
100 NOV 16 1967

59NOV 28 1967

FBI BOSTON

323PM URGENT 10 27 67 2P BCM

TO DIRECTOR & NEW YORK (MAIL)

FROM BOSTON 25-24986

[redacted] SSN [redacted]

b6
b7C

PROTEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., OCTOBER TWENTY LAST; SSA NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT.

RE NYTEL OCTOBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/24/44 BY 60 267 NSP/Lmm 406590

[redacted] WHO IS [redacted] BOSTON UNIVERSITY NEWS WAS CONTACTED BY BU AGENTS AT B.U. SECURITY OFFICE ON OCTOBER TWENTY SIX LAST. HE APPEARED ACCOMPANIED BY PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN WHO PARTICIPATED IN OCTOBER SIXTEEN, LAST, PROTEST DEMONSTRATION IN BOSTON, AND A STUDENT-PHOTOGRAPHER FROM B.U. NEWS. [redacted] STATED HE WOULD SUBMIT TO INTERVIEW ONLY IN PRESENCE OF ZINN AND PHOTOGRAPHER. HE WAS ADVISED THAT INTERVIEW WOULD NOT BE CONDUCTED UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS WHEREUPON PHOTOGRAPHER MADE MOVE TO START TAKING PICTURES. HE WAS TOLD NOT TO DO SO BY AGENTS BUT PROCEEDED TO TAKE THREE OR FOUR SHOTS OF ROOM AS GROUP DEPARTED AND AGENTS HAD TURNED TO LEAVE THEM. FOR INFO OF BUREAU ZINN IS SUBJECT OF CASE CAPTIONED HOWARD ZINN, AKA

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-56166-3

NOV 8 1967

100-360217-

NOT RECORDED

156 NOV 7 1967

66 NOV 9 1967

BUFILE ONE HUNDRED THREE SIX ZERO TWO ONE SEVEN, BOSFILE ONE HUNDRED THREE FIVE FIVE ZERO FIVE. HIS ACTIVITIES ARE ALSO DESCRIBED IN LHM ENCLOSED WITH BOSTON AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED OCTOBER TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN CAPTIONED; STOP THE DRAFT WEEK AKA NATIONAL STOP THE DRAFT WEEK OCTOBER SIXTEEN TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN SEDITON; SSA NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT. OO: SAN FRANCISCO. BOSFILE FOURTEEN ONE THREE FOUR.

END

BJP

FBI WASH DC

P

FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4/29/69

FROM : Legat, Tokyo (105-4019) (P)

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN
IS - JAPAN

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Boston are 3 copies of a U.S. Naval Investigative Service Office, Japan, cable dated April 10, 1969, setting forth information to the effect that HOWARD ZINN has apparently been invited by the Japan "Peace for Vietnam" Committee to come to Japan, June, 1969, on a lecture tour.

Anything additional concerning ZINN's arrival in Japan will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Boston is requested to keep Tokyo posted concerning ZINN's travel arrangements, etc., in order that appropriate authorities in Japan can be alerted.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
(2 - Boston)
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Tokyo

RVP:fo
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60262 MLS/RCM
906590

REC-33 100-360217-

43

NOT RECORDED

55 JUN 16 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DE RUYNSAA 1769 1000Z

~~S E C R E T~~

ZNY SSSSS

R 1005:4Z APR 69

FM USNAVINVSERVO JAPAN

TO RUEBAP/CTF 96 NAVINVSERV ARI.

RUEDDJA/NAVINVSERVO BOSTON

RUADLTA/USNAVINVSERVRA SASEBO

INFO RUHELR/USNAVINVSERVPAC

RUSFAB/COMUS JAPAN

RUADJKA/DO FOUR SIX OSI FUCHU AS

RUADJK/ALOG/OSFJ FUCHU AS

RUALOT/USDAO (MEMB TOKYO

RUAUDB/USNAVINVSERVRA IWAKUNI

RUALDU/USNAVINVSERVRA YOKOHAMA

RUADLB/COMNAVFORJAPAN

RUADLHA/FIFTH ZERO FOURTH MI DET CAMP ZAMA

RUALOT/LEGAT (MEMB TOKYO

RUADMSA/USNAVINVSERVRA ATSUGI

RUABAL/USNAVINVSERVRA OKINAWA

BT

~~S E C R E T~~ NOFORN

COMNAVFORJAPAN FOR N2 AND COMUSJAPAN FOR J2

PAGE 2 RUYNSAA1769 ~~S E C R E T~~ NOFORN

CI SPOT REPORT NO. 69-27

HOWARD ZINN (BOSTON UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR) (U)

A. USNAVINVSERVRA SASEBO 200700Z MAR 69 (NOTAL)

B. USNAVINVSERVO JAPAN IR 5 396 3038 69 DTD 26 FEB 69 (NOTAL)

1. (C/NFD) REFS A AND B STATED THAT "FOREIGN PACIFIST" BY NAME OF HOWARD ZINN (PHONETIC) HAD ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM BEHEIREN (JAPAN PEACE FOR VIETNAM COMMITTEE) TO COME TO JAPAN IN JUN 69 ON LECTURE TOUR. SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATES AMERICAN TO BE DOCTOR HOWARD ZINN, PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY, MASSACHUSETTS.

100-30?

2. (S/NFD) JAPANESE COMMAND FILES IDENTIFY ZINN AS MEMBER OF COMMUNIST PARTY USA FROM 1949 TO AT LEAST 1953. THAT HE AND DAVID DELLINGER (DPOB: 22 JUN 15, M/SSG, USA) LIFELONG PACIFIST AND EDITOR OF LIBERATION MAGAZINE, ESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH JAPANESE ORGANIZATION IN AUG 66, DURING DELLINGER-SPONSORED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE HELD IN TOKYO. ZINN TOURED JAPAN UNDER BEHEIREN AUSPICES IN 1966. SHORTLY AFTER BEHEIREN RECEIVED FOUR LETTERS FROM USS INTREPID (CVA-11) IN NOV 67, ZINN WAS CONTACTED BY BEHEIREN OFFICIAL TSURUMI YOSHIYUKA (7729.6013/5522 5887) (DOB: [redacted]) AND, IN TURN, THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS

b6
b7C

100-398-2

PAGE 3 RUYNSAA1769 ~~S E C R E T~~ NOFORN

MADE WITH DELLINGER, WAS ABLE TO GET DARTMOUTH ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ERNEST P. YOUNG TO COME TO JAPAN TO COUNSEL FOUR DESERTERS IN FEB 69. ZINN WENT TO HANOI ANPORTEDLY TO SECURE RELEASE OF THREE US PILOTS BEING HELD AS PRISONERS. ~~S E C R E T~~

BT

1769

~~SECRET~~

declassified per N15 Let dated 4-8-77 by 6855 DMK 2-7-77

100-360217-43

ENCLOSURE

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

[redacted], 19____

b6
b7C

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [x] Attention
- [x] Return to [redacted] 706 GSA
  Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [x] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject Phil H. Howard Linn
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

R# Date 5/6 Searcher Initials JH

Prod.

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
100-360217	Summ
100-360217-17	11-2-62
-19	Summ 5-21-63
-37	Summ 11-5-65
Applebox 225 Sep 5	
Not Searched	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60324UNAS epllm
906590

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 2, 1968

FROM : J. H. Gale

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/30/99 BY 60324UCLSE0/LMJ
906590

SUBJECT: PLANNED NATION-WIDE ANTIDRAFT ACTIVITIES
APRIL, 1968
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

The SAC, Boston, has advised that in connection with the proposed nation-wide antidraft activities during April, 1968, the New England Resistance is planning a large demonstration on the Boston Common on April 3, 1968. This is the group involved in antidraft and anti-Vietnam demonstrations. This demonstration is expected to last approximately two to three hours and attract some 10,000 persons. Howard Zinn, well-known Boston University professor and Security Index subject, and Avram Noam Chomsky, a Selective Service subject, will be among the speakers at this demonstration. It is expected that draft cards will either be turned in and/or burned.

So that the activities carried out during this demonstration can be adequately covered and the very best possible evidence obtained regarding antidraft rallies wherein Selective Service registrants are urged to violate the Selective Service laws by burning or surrendering their draft cards, the SAC, Boston, has requested authority to again utilize the services of [redacted] an independent photographer and [redacted] to film this demonstration. Bureau indices negative regarding [redacted]

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Because of the highly expensive equipment required for synchronized sound film coverage, which type coverage is considered the most desirable, approval was previously given to the Boston Office to use [redacted] to film the January 29, 1968, demonstration at Boston involving Reverend William Sloane Coffin, Jr., the Yale University Chaplain who was indicted for counseling, aiding and abetting Selective Service registrants. The results of this coverage were excellent.

100-360217

NOT RECORDED
141 APR 8 1968

Enc.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Eddy
1 - Mr. Devic

CJD:tap:tdm

55 APR 15 1968

CONTINUED - OVER

APR 5 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-118137-1

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Planned Nation-wide Antidraft Activities

The demonstration scheduled for April 3, 1968, will be an open demonstration and is expected to receive extensive coverage from the various news media and, under the circumstances, the requested coverage can be achieved with full security and no possible embarrassment to the Bureau, according to the SAC.

As in the past, [redacted] will charge $200 for 1,200 feet of processed film that will run approximately 35 minutes. Each additional 1,200 feet of film will cost $100. It is anticipated that from three to four 1,200 foot reels will be used to adequately cover this demonstration. Previous inquiries have determined this to be a very reasonable cost. b6 b7C

It is believed that the coverage as requested by the SAC, Boston, is essential to obtain the best and most complete evidence possible to be utilized in connection with our investigation into the activities of the individuals involved in this resistance group.

ACTION:

If approved, that the attached teletype be sent to the SAC, Boston, granting authority to use the services of [redacted] as requested and to instruct that the Bureau's interest be fully protected. b6 b7C

[redacted] 3/6/68 b6 b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 6/20/69

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35505) (C)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - C

Re Legat, Tokyo, letter to Bureau dated 4/29/69, setting forth information to the effect that ZINN had been apparently invited by the Japan "Peace for Vietnam Committee" to visit Japan during June, 1969, on a lecture tour.

On 6/16/69, by means of a suitable pretext (an invitation to have ZINN participate in a panel discussion on civil rights during the latter part of June or early July, 1969), it was ascertained from an individual who identified himself as ZINN that he had no immediate plans to leave the Boston area during June or July, 1969. ZINN indicated that he planned to spend this period of time in the preparation of a new lecture plan for his government class at Boston University (BU).

In view of the above, Boston will place this case in a closed status. However, sources at BU have been alerted, and in the event any information is developed regarding a proposed trip to Japan by ZINN, the Bureau and Legat, Tokyo, will be promptly advised.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60326 UNZ SEP/kkm
90590

REC 37 100-360217-44

5 JUN 28 1969

(4) Bureau (RM)
(2-Legat, Tokyo (105-4019))
1-Boston
TDM:cms
(5)

INV/SEC

6 JUL 1 1969

5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/11/69

FROM : Legat, Tokyo (105-4019) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PROFESSOR HOWARD ZINN
IS - JAPAN

ReTOKlet 4/29/69.

No additional local developments have been received in this matter and this case is being considered RUC, to be reopened on receipt of additional information from Boston.

5 - Bureau
(2 - Boston)
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Tokyo
RBH:lw
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/LAM
906590

REC-39

Copy to 2cc's BS
by routing slip for
[x] info [ ] action
date 6/20/69
by

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1cc TOK routed BPM

5010-108

6 JUL 15 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/99 BY 4026 JW/SEP/kmm
90659D

Pro-Peace Activist To Speak Here

Howard Zinn, internationally known peace activist who is currently professor of government and law at Boston University, will give several talks this week at the University of Hawaii.

With the permission of the U.S. State Department, Zinn and Father Daniel Berrigan went to North Vietnam in February, 1968, on a peace mission. While there, they negotiated the release of three American airmen who had been prisoners of war.

Zinn's talks here are sponsored by the University's Associated Students, which is paying his $1,250 lecture fee.

Zinn will speak at 8 p.m. today at the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics auditorium on the campus on "Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal."

At 10:30 a.m. tomorrow, "Peace Mission to Hanoi" will be the topic of his talk in Room 152, Bilger Hall. At noon the same day, "SNCC: The New Abolitionists" will be the subject of an address he will give in Kennedy Theatre.

Zinn will participate in an informal discussion at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow at the Off-Center Coffee House, 2331 Seaview Ave., and will talk about "Disobedience and Democracy" at 7:30 p.m. Friday in Room 103, Crawford Hall.

55 MAY 21 1969

Mr. Tolson
Mr. D Loach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

E-6
ADVERTISER
HONOLULU

Date: 5/1/69
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Character:
or
Classification: 80-71
Submitting Office: HN

☐ Being Investigated

100-36021 100-369317-1

NOT RECORDED
141 MAY 17 1969

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/2/99 BY 60324 UNI SEP/LCM
90 659 0

Peace activist to give four talks at UH

Howard Zinn, a peace activist, will give a series of talks here Thursday and Friday.

The Associated Students of the University of Hawaii is sponsoring the program.

Zinn is professor of government and law at Boston University.

He will talk at 8 p.m. Thursday on "Vietnam: the Logic of Withdrawal", at the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics Auditorium.

On Friday, he will speak at:

10:30 a.m., Bilger 152, "Peace Mission to Hanoi".

Noon, Kennedy Theater, "SNEC, SNICK: the New Abolitionists".

1:30 p.m., Off Center Coffee House, informal discussion.

7:30 p.m., Crawford 103, "Disobedience and Democracy".

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-21

Date: 4/28/69
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: A.A. SMYSER
Title: HOWARD ZINN

Character:
or
Classification: 100-0
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

100-369917-17

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 12 1969

66 MAY 13 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 05-11-2010

CORRELATION SUMMARY

~~SECRET~~

Main File No: 100-360217 Date 12-10-70

Subject: Howard O Zinn Date Searched: 6/9/69

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

~~Howard Zinn~~
~~Howard O Gin~~
~~Howard O Zin~~
~~Conrad O Zinn~~

SUMMARY

~~H. Zinn~~
~~Harvie O Zinn~~
~~Haward O Zinn~~
~~Howie O Zinn~~

0-1 to BS
(4) 5/5/71
Copy: See BS Ltr 5/5/71

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

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b7C

Analyst	Coordinator	Approved

NLC:lmt

12/8/97
CLASSIFIED BY 60267 NLSEP/UM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6,1
906590

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1-ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE—
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

REC-44 JAS

100-360217-446

MCT JAS

1 DEC 11 1970

Classified by 4417
Exempt from GDS Category 1, 2, 43
Date of Declassification Indefinate

55 JAN 28 1971

~~SECRET~~

12/13/76 GTT/RDB CONSULTATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info	Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Howard Zinn can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.
BU	Boston University
NMC	National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam
SDS	Students for a Democratic Society
SNCC	Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

****

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The main file, 100-376498, on Roslyn Zinn, spouse of Howard Zinn, was disclosed while this summary was being prepared. (4)

*****

The records of the Department of Army, report dated 11/10/43, revealed that Howie Zinn, 86 Oxford Walk, Brooklyn, advised Reuben Fox,

(continued) 4

(per Army let dated 4-21-77 re request of H. Zinn)

(continued)

president of a Young Communist League Club at City College, NYC, by letter (date not given) that he had attended a party given by Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and told Fox of his efforts to recruit a girl at this time, presumably for the CP. Zinn also advised Fox that he was a friend of his brother, Sol Fox (100-212655). (U)

100-212655-7 p.4
(20)
SI 100-186981-7 Encl. Memo R, p.23
(22)
SI 100-243909-1 Encl. Memo G, p.28
(22)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Infiltration of the American Veterans Committee" (AVC) contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn, an AVC official, from November, 1942 to 11/29/48 in NYC. Zinn was Vice chairman of the Brooklyn chapter and the Kings County Committee, and chairman of the Gung Ho Chapter of the AVC. Zinn was the author of an article entitled "Self Supporting Public Housing - Plan To Ease The Housing Crisis in New York - Now." Also set forth were Zinn's CP affiliations. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-339008-109 p.7	(7)
-166 p.13	(7)
-226 p.11,12	(7)

The following references in the main file of Herbert Yanowitz set out Yanowitz's association with Howard Zinn during his employment with the Lerner Shops of America, 354 4th Avenue, NYC, during the summer of 1944 to September of 1950. Yanowitz met Zinn at the Lerners Shop but was never acquainted with him socially. During the course of group conversations while working, Zinn's position in political discussions was radical and he agreed with the CP lines. Zinn told Yanowitz that he was not a communist but a socialist. Zinn attended

(continued)

(continued)

the Jefferson school, belonged to a tenant group where he lived and was considered a communist or a communist sympathizer and a trouble-maker by his employers. (U)

REFERENCE

121-35107-4 p.3,4,10,11
-10 p.1, Encl.p.4

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(1)
(1)

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b7C
b7D

[redacted]

Add. info.

100-436738-13 p.C,3,6
(8)

[redacted] staff member of Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, NYC, and [redacted] to the Commission on Religion and Race of the National Council of Churches, NYC, advised an SA that a meeting was held on 1/21/64, of persons participating in voter registration effort Hattiesburg, Miss. At this meeting Howard Zinn advanced the theory of the arrest of an Agent of the F.B.I. under a "citizens arrest" if the Agent was acting as an observer in voter registration demonstrations and took no action to arrest persons who were in violation of Title 18, Section 242, U.S. Code. [redacted] and [redacted] stated that they discouraged such theory and action; however, [redacted] stated that SNCC members were seriously contemplating such action. (U)

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157-1509-34 Encl.p.5
(1)

The "Philadelphia Inquirer", Philadelphia, dated 2/10/64 contained an article entitled "FBI Accused of Shirking Rights Role." This article concerned an address made by Howard Zinn before The Second American Revolution (157-1525) on 2/9/64 at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa. (U)

A program of events, furnished by an informant (not identified), revealed that Zinn's address was to be on "Beyond The Sit-Ins". (U)

157-1525-12 p.1 Encl.p.1
(18)
SI 157-1525-2 Encl.p.7
(18,27)

The following references in the file captioned "Racial Matters" contain information pertaining to the racial activities of Howard Zinn from 1962 to 6/24/64 in Haverford, Pa., Boston, Atlanta, Hattiesburg, Miss., and Tuskegee, Ala. Zinn spoke on "The Negro Revolt" at Haverford College, and was scheduled to speak on "Civil Rights Is An Individual Issue" at the Tuskegee Institute. Zinn led a demonstration in Boston and participated in demonstrations in Atlanta. Zinn accompanied a civil rights complaintant to the Hattiesburg Resident Agency. Zinn was also the author of a report entitled "Albany, A Study In National Responsibility". (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-A "New York Times" 2/10/64	(18)
157-6-2-926	(18)
-931 p.1,2	(18)
-934 p.1, Encl.p.2	(18)
157-6-2-A "New York Post" 11/27/62	(18)
157-6-5-168 p.1, Encl.p.3	(18)
157-6-33-1786	(18)
157-6-53-416 p.2	(18)
157-6-61-1310 Encl.p.2	(18)

The "Boston Herald", daily Boston newspaper, issue dated 8/22/64, announced that most of Boston Civil Rights groups expect to send a bus load of supporters to demonstrate for the seating of Mississippi Freedom Democratic party delegation Tuesday at the Democratic National Convention (100-442527) in Atlantic City. Howard Zinn was to be among the bus load of demonstrators. (U)

100-442527-134 p.1
(1)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Influence In Racial Matters" contain information pertaining to the racial activities of Howard Zinn, professor at BU, from 1962 to 7/21/65 in Boston, Mass., Atlanta and Albany, Ga. Zinn was the author of a report entitled "Albany, A Study In National Responsibility," which indicated that he was in Albany during racial demonstrations as a reporter. Zinn was also the author of an article "The Limits of Non-Violence," which appeared in the "Freedomways" magazine. He spoke at an SNCC annual conference, passed out leaflets at a picketing, and led a demonstration in Boston. On 6/30/63 Zinn was relieved of his duties at Spelman College, Atlanta. The executive committee of the SNCC, of which Zinn was a member, protested his dismissal. Zinn was reported to be an officer of a new foundation which would consider SNCC grants. Also set forth were Zinn's CP affiliations. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-442529-277 p.43,44	(1)
-578 p.G,1B,13,15-17,67	(1)
-859 p.E,20,36	(1)
-1381 p.C,2,15,23	(1)

[redacted] (protect identity), [redacted] advised that on 10/16/65 the Atlanta Citizens to End the War in Vietnam planned to stage a protest demonstration of student and faculty members of the Atlanta University complex in front of the old Post Office building, Forsyth Street, Atlanta, and that Howard Zinn would participate in this demonstration. (U)

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100-444608-351 p.1, Encl.p.1,2
(2)

b6
b7C

[redacted] of United Press International, Atlanta, advised that at a joint press conference on 2/10/66, of the Southern Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam (100-444916) and Atlanta Committee to End the War in Vietnam, it was announced that Howard Zinn was to be among those to make a formal presentation at the Atlanta University Center "Speak-Out on Vietnam" on that date at Davage Hall, Clark College, Atlanta. (4)

On 2/12/66 an "Affirmation-Vietnam" was held at the Atlanta Stadium on 2/12/66. While this program was in progress inside the stadium, a group of pickets marched outside the stadium. Zinn was observed by SAs among the pickets. (4)

100-444916-74 p.D,2,3,11,12,15,20,21
(12)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Infiltration of SNCC" contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn, an executive board member of SNCC, from 4/13/63 to 3/14/66 in Boston and Atlanta. Zinn was dismissed on 6/30/63 from his position at Spelman College, Atlanta. Zinn spoke at an SNCC annual conference, at a Young Socialist Club rally and at an SNCC rally. Zinn signed a "Statement On H. Rap Brown" and was an officer of a new foundation (not specified) which would consider requests for grants from SNCC only. The CP affiliations of Zinn were also set out (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-439190-27X p.2, Encl.p.1,2	(10)
-37 p.1,2	(10)
-59 p.2	(10)
-60 p.1,2	(10)
-80 p.2	(10)
-91 p.1,8,9,16	(10)
-127 p.1,9	(10)
-359 p.F,1B,6,35	(10)
-466 p.2	(10)
-567 p.G,6,34,35	(10)
100-439190-5-6 Encl.p.1-3	(11,20)
-8 p.1-3	(11)
100-439190-5-18 Encl.p.9	(11)

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] (protect identity) University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, advised that on 5/11/66 the University of Michigan faculty members received a mailing soliciting support for a "National Vietnam Examination" which was prepared by the SDS and the Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy (62-110039). This examination listed Howard Zinn as one of the consultants in preparing the examination. (U)

Examination enclosed
62-110039-310 p.133,283
(4)

The following references in the file captioned "Japan 'Peace for Vietnam' Committee" contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn, professor of Political Science at BU, in connection with the above committee from June 1966 to August 14, 1966 in Okinawa, and Japan. Zinn conducted a lecture tour, sponsored by Beheiren, a Japanese peace organization, of Japan and Okinawa. During his visit to Hiroshima City he was interviewed by news media and held a discussion meeting at Hiroshima University. Similar meetings were scheduled for Kyushu University and the University of Ryukyu Island. Zinn's interviews and lectures were marked by a critical view of American policy in Asia and emphasized racial discrimination in the U.S. Zinn also attended a four day Japan - U.S. Citizens Conference for Peace in Vietnam in Toyko. (U) (S)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-148307-8 p.1 (CIA)	(17)
-12 p.1, Encl.p.1,2,4-13 (D[illegible])	(27)
-13 Encl.p.2,5 [illegible]	(27)
-14 p.2 [illegible]	(27)
-18 Encl.p.1 [illegible]	(27)
-19 p.1-3,Encl.p.1 [illegible]	(17)
-27 Encl.p.5	(27)
-28 p.10	(17)

Shozo Chikamatsu, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan, requested information concerning ten individuals who attended the World Conferences Against Atomic And Hydrogen Bombs and For Prevention of Nuclear War, (105-40087) held in Japan, July and August, 1966. A summary dated 10/20/66 was sent to Chikamatsu setting out the background and CP affiliations of Howard Zinn, one of the individuals who attended this conference. (S)

(U) 105-40087-20 Encl.p.11
(1)

On 4/10/67 [redacted] Milford, Conn. made available a leaflet entitled "National Mass Mobilization to End the War In Vietnam Now!" This leaflet was distributed by the New England Committee for Non-Violent Action "peace walkers" and listed Howard Zinn as one of the endorsers of this mobilization which was to be held in NYC and San Francisco on 4/15/67. (U)

b6
b7C

Leaflets enclosed
100-426761-1626 Encl.p.7
(8)

The Bergenfield, N.J., Police Department and [redacted] Hackensack, N.J. submitted a cppy of a throwaway leaflet entitled "Bergen County Peace Council Presents Vietnam, You and the Draft." This leaflet stated that the above council was featuring a speech by Howard Zinn entitled "Nurenberg Now: Conscience and the Draft" with a panel discussion on 6/7/67 at the Methodist Church, Passaic Street and Summitt Avenue, Hackensack, N.J. (U)

b6
b7C

97-3-173 Encl.p.5 Referral/Consult
(7)

[redacted]

(C)

(continued)

Referral/Consult

(continued)

[redacted]

105-69591-46 Encl.p.5 H. ZINN)
(1)

(C)

The following references in the file captioned "Stop the Draft Week" contain information pertaining to Howard Zinn, professor at BU, in connection with his anti-draft activities from 10/2/67 to 10/16/67 in Boston. Zinn was one of the signers of "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority", a pamphlet to support and assist young men who resist the war, distributed by Resist, an anti-draft organization, on 10/2/67. Zinn also spoke against the war in Vietnam at an anti-draft rally in Boston on 10/16/67 sponsored by the Resistance, an anti-draft organization. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
25-558874-102 Encl.p.28,36	(1)
-104 p.1, Encl.p.2&4	(2)
-338 Encl.p.2,4	(3)

The following references on Howard Zinn, Professor at Boston University, appear in the main file of Ernest P. Young. On 11/8/67 Zinn and Young were involved in the defection in Japan of four U.S. Navy sailors from the aircraft carrier "Intrepid". Zinn reportedly received a telephone call from a member of the Japanese Peace-In-Vietnam committee, Beheiren, who had been approached by the sailors for help. The caller requested the name of a representative of the U.S. peace movement who would go to Toyko as an observer. Zinn recommended Young, who agreed to make the trip. Young arrived in Toyko on 11/8/67 and subsequently talked with the sailors. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
14-2975-21 p.1,2	(1)
-30 p.2, Encl.p.1-5	(2)
-37 p.1,2,4,5	(2)

b6
b7C

On 1/10/68 an SA observed a press conference held by [redacted] of the Washington-Baltimore SDS, in the Washington room of the Willard Hotel, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C., at which a resist statement was read regarding draft resistance. Howard Zinn was one of the individuals who signed this statement. (U)

Statement enclosed
14-2941-74 Encl.p.3
(1)
SI 14-2941-94 p.415
(2)
SI 105-169131-17 Encl.p.4
(17)

Howard Zinn was listed as one of the signers of an advertisement entitled "If a thousand men were not to pay their tax-bills this year," which appeared in the "New York Post," 1/30/68, page 51. This advertisement stated that the undersigned writers and editors, who believed it morally wrong to be involved in the Vietnam war, would not pay the 10% income tax surcharge and that many of them would not pay the 23% of their income tax which was used to finance the war. (U)

Advertisement enclosed
62-111880-5 Encl.p.3
(5)

The following references in the file captioned "NMC" contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn, professor at BU, in connection with the NMC from 9/10/66 to 2/19/68 in Cleveland, Boston, Ithaca, N.Y., NYC, Washington, D.C., Paris, London, Copenhagen and Hanoi. Zinn spoke at rallies in NYC, Washington, D.C. and Boston and at a forum at Cornell University in protest of the Vietnam war and participated in the National Leadership Conference of the Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy, Cleveland. Zinn was an NMC sponsor and was listed on the letterhead stationery and in leaflets of the NMC. On 1/31/68 Zinn left NYC via Copenhagen and Paris to go to Hanoi to escort three American pilots freed by the

(continued)

(continued)

North Vietnamese back to the U.S., returning to NYC on 2/19/68. The CP affiliations of Zinn were also set forth. (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-111181-10 Encl.p.7,12	(4)
-56 Encl.p.2,3	(4)
-76 Encl.p.7	(4)
-122 p.1	(4)
-162 p.1, Encl.p.2-4	(4)
-173 Encl.p.12A	(4)
-187 Encl.p.4	(4)
-203 Encl.p.5	(4)
-488 Encl.p.1	(4)
-761 Encl.p.4	(4)
-818 Encl.p.2,37	(5)
-979 p.H,15,53,54	(5)
-2142 p.1,2,4	(5)
-2145 Encl.p.1-3	(5)
-2146 Encl.p.1	(5)
-2155	(5)
-2157 Encl.p.1	(5)
-2158 Encl.p.1	(5)
62-111181-A "Evening Star" 2/19/68	(5)

b6
b7C

An article entitled"Speech for LBJ" by Howard Zinn was observed among the literature at a meeting of the New Mexico Resistance at the Student Union Building, University of New Mexico, Campus, Albuquerque on 2/27/68. ([redacted] Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque) (4)

25-574466-1 p.19
(3)

b2

[redacted] advised that on 3/6/68 Howard Zinn, who had recently returned from Hanoi, North Vietnam and who was an outspoken critic of U.S. policy in Southeast Asia, would speak at a press conference at 245 Second Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. and answer questions. (U)

105-169131-23 Encl.p.2
(1)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised on 4/23/68 that Howard Zinn was on the Advisory Council of the White Americans To Support Black Liberation, (100-449688) NYC. (U)

100-449688-3 p.5,7
(1)
SI 100-449688-2 Encl.p.5,7
(1)

b2
b7D

[redacted] furnished a flyer announcing that the Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam would hold an International Day of protest against the Vietnam war on 4/27/68 in Washington, D.C. There was to be a march to the Selective Service System, 916 G Street, Northwest, after assembling at Franklin Park, and then they would return to the park for a rally at which Howard Zinn would speak. (U)

On 4/27/68 SAs observed the above march and rally. Zinn, who was scheduled to speak, did not appear. (U)

Flyer enclosed
62-112081-261 Encl.p.4,6
(6)
SI 62-112081-103 Encl.p.2,3
(5) (Add.info.)

Referral/Consult

[redacted]

(continued)

(C)

Referral/Consult

(continued)

[redacted]

(PER ARMY LET 3-9-78 RE REQUEST H. ZINN)

(C)

Telegram enclosed
62-112259-2 Encl.p.2
(6)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Student Organizing Committee" (SSOC) contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn, Department of Political Science, BU, in connection with the SSOC from 11/13/64 to 6/6/68 in Atlanta. Zinn was scheduled to speak at a South-Wide Conference of the SSOC held at Atlanta on 11/13 - 15/64. Zinn was listed as a consultant on a National Vietnam Examination prepared by the SDS, 5/21/66. An article by Zinn entitled "Vietnam and Civil Rights" was distributed at an SSOC conference in Memphis and a pamphlet by Zinn entitled "Dow Shalt Not Kill" was sold in a booth at the University of Arkansas on 6/6/68. At a SSOC Executive Committee meeting in Memphis on 2/25-26/67 it was proposed that a tape library be set up and include tapes by Zinn. Reportedly the SSOC originally was to be the white counterpart of the SNCC and it had become a fraternal affiliate of the SDS. (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-442367-8 p.21	(1)
-33 Encl.p.4	(1)
-46 Encl.p.33	(1)
-72 Encl.p.9	(1)
-292 p.13	(1)

b1

[redacted]

(continued)

(C)

b1

(continued)

[redacted]

105-148307-45 p.1,2
(1)

(C)

The 9/27/68 issue of "The First Issue" magazine, published at Ithaca, N.Y. contained an article in which a report was made on a recent meeting held with the Parisian Delegation of North Vietnam. According to this article, on 9/4/68 Howard Zinn and three other American scholars flew to Paris where they met with members of the Peace Delegation of North Vietnam for an exchange of views. The meetings began on 9/5/68 and lasted for two days. (U)

100-358867-42 Encl.p.1
(8)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that on 9/18/68 after a meeting, sponsored by the Southern Student Organizating Committee, on the campus of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, a leaflet entitled "What Is Radicalism?" was distributed. This leaflet listed Howard Zinn among the national New University Conference (62-112109) interim committee members and sponsors. (U)

Leaflet enclosed
62-112109-45 p.5
(8)

/

The following references in the file captioned "Anti-Draft Activities" contain information pertaining to the anti-draft activities of Howard Zinn, professor at BU, from 11/16/67 to 10/1/68 in Boston, Zinn spoke at anti-draft rallies at Post Office Square on 11/16/67 and 7/10/68. A pamphlet entitled "Resist Illegitimate Authority" distributed during a demonstration at Selective Service headquarters on 12/4/67 carried the signature of Zinn. Zinn was observed leading

(continued)

(continued)

a group of demonstrators at the Boston army Base on 1/10/68 and appeared to be in charge of rally activities held at Marsh Chapel, BU School of Theology on 10/1/68. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
25-520132-333 Encl.p.1	(2)
-355 p.1, Encl.p.5	(2)
-817 Encl.p.7	(3)
-1009 Encl.p.2	(3)
-1654	(3)
1779 p.1,2	(2)

"The State News", a daily Michigan State University newspaper, dated 10/15/68 contained an article entitled "Students Refuse Induction; Five Face Prison Sentences." This article revealed that Alan Schulz, one of the five students, stated that he was partially influenced in his decision by a reading entitled "Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal" by Howard Zinn. (U)

100-451421-127 Encl.p.2
(14)

b2
b7D

[redacted] furnished on 11/7/68 a four-page leaflet distributed by the Radical Education Project (100-450968) as a synopsized "prospectus" of that organization, its purpose, politics, activities, future, funds and sponsors. Howard Zinn was listed among the sponsors. (U)

100-450968-14 p.28,50
(13)
SI 100-450968-15 p.2
(13)
SI 100-444683-45 Encl.p.1
(12)
SI 100-445393-27 Encl.p.3
(12)
SI 176-38-61 p.27
(19)

"The New York Times", dated 11/20/68, p.29, contained an advertisement entitled "On November 27, Eldridge Cleaver will be sent to prison. There is something you can do." This advertisement requested that donations to pay for Cleaver's legal defense be sent to the International Committee to Defend Eldridge Cleaver (157-11302), and that letters and telegrams of protest be sent to Henry Kerr, Chairman, California Adult Authority, State Office Building #1, Sacramento, Calif. Howard Zinn was included among a list of names appearing at the bottom of this advertisement. (U)

157-11302-A "New York Times" 11/20/68
(49) p.29

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Infiltration of Students For A Democratic Society" contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn in connection with this organization from 7/14/65 to 11/26/68 in Boston and Washington, D.C. Zinn gave a lecture at a teach-in on Vietnam at Harvard University, spoke against the Vietnam war at an SDS meeting at BU, and was scheduled to speak at a rally in Washington, D.C. Zinn was a consultant in the preparation of a National Vietnam examination prepared by the SDS and an associate and advisor of the Radical Education Project. Excerpts from Zinn's article entitled "Vietnam - The Logic of Withdrawal" was distributed at a demonstration in Oklahoma City and his article entitled "Dow Shall Not Kill" was read at a demonstration in Huntington, W.Va. Also set forth were Zinn's CP affiliations. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-439048-5-11 p.2,4,Encl.p.2,5,6,13,14	(9)
-30 p.20	(9)
-32 Encl.p.1,3,4	(9)
-51 p.50,52,53	(9)
-63 Encl.p.1,2	(9)
100-439048-15-51 Encl.p.8	(9)
-94 p.43	(9)
100-439048-34-62 Encl.p.9	(9)
100-439048-35-73 p.16	(9)
100-439048-39-128 p.17	(10)
100-439048-53-63 p.28A	(10)

b2
b7D

[redacted] made available a list distributed by the Peace Action Committee in the Los Angeles area which contained names of sponsors of the Hemisphere Conference to End the War in Vietnam (105-179625) scheduled to be held in Montreal, Canada on November 28, 1968 to December 1, 1968. Howard Zinn was included on this list. (4)

List enclosed
105-179625-10Xp.1, Encl.p.3
(17)

The following references in the file captioned "Demonstrations Protesting U.S. Intervention in Vietnam" contain information pertaining to the protest activities of Howard Zinn, Professor at BU, from 3/27/65 to 12/21/68 in Boston and Cambridge, Mass., Atlanta, Bloomington, Ind., NYC, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Middletown, Conn., Md. Allenwood, Pa., Hanoi, Sweden and Paris, France. Zinn spoke at a Vietnam commencement ceremony, at rallies, teach-ins, an SDS meeting, a symposium for peace at BU, and was scheduled to speak at the Federal Prison Camp in Allenwood. He participated in a Japanese Citizens Conference, and was scheduled to be a witness at the hearing of the Baltimore Four. Zinn was listed on a November 8 Mobilization Committee leaflet, on a petition demanding Vietnam war appropriations be debated in Congress and among members of the U.S. Organizing Committee of the Hemisphere Conference to End the War in Vietnam. Zinn was a permanent delegate of the Spring Mobilization Committee and an active supporter of the Resistance. He was invited to Hanoi to accept three freed U.S. pilots and was listed among delegates of the NMC to go to Paris and Sweden to visit exile deserters and to hold a press conference to create sympathy for these deserters. (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-138315-241 p.1,2,Encl.p.2-4	(14)
-720 Encl.p.2	(15,20)
-2468 p.2, Encl.p.4,5	(15)
-2606	(15)
-3214 p.H,54,61,74,146,149,151,180,182,239	(15)
-4254	(15)

(continued)

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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-138315-4277 p.89	(15)
-5093 p.102,103	(15)
-6590 p.64,65	(15)
-7108 p.69	(15)
-7827 Encl.p.1	(15)
-8214	(15)
-8387 Encl.p.1	(15)
-8450 p.85,86	(16)
-8692 p.A37,152,291,292	(16)
-9389 Encl.p.4	(16)
-9391 Encl.p.3	(16)
-9597 Encl.p.7	(16)
-9843 Encl.p.7	(16)
-9873 p.5	(16)
105-138315-5-7 Encl.p.2,4	(16)
-48 Encl.p.1,2,4	(16)
-64 p.1,2, Encl.p.2,3	(16)
105-138315-32-13 Encl.p.2	(16)
105-138315-37-155 p.2	(16)
-158 Encl.p.4-6	(17)

b2
b7D

On 12/5/68 [redacted] provided a pamphlet advertising a National GI - Civilian Antiwar Action Conference to be held 12/27 - 29/68 in Chicago. Howard Zinn, author of "Vietnam: the Logic of Withdrawal", was listed as an endorser.

Pamphlet enclosed
100-427226-1233 Encl.p.7
(8)

The following reference in the file captioned "Student Mobilization Committee" (SMC) contain information pertaining to the activities of Howard Zinn in connection with the SMC from 12/28/66 to 4/5/69 in Cambridge, Mass. Zinn was a sponsor of the SMC, an initial sponsor for a conference to plan a National Student Strike for Peace to be held at the University of Chicago, and an initial endorser of a National GI - Antiwar Action Conference to be held in Chicago. A statement by Zinn was read at a GI - Civilian Anti-War parade and rally in NYC. Zinn spoke at an anti-war rally at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-446761-2X Encl.p.3	(12)
-74 Encl.p.3	(12)
-103 Encl.p.2	(12)
-108 p.1, Encl.p.1,2	(12)
-319 Encl.p.4	(13)
-343 Encl.p.5	(13)
-404 p.F,34,59	(13)

The following references set out meetings and affairs of organizations at which Howard Zinn spoke or was scheduled to speak: (U)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE #
Baltimore Defense Committee			
10/9/68	Baltimore	100-451045-67 Encl.p.2	(13)
		-95 Encl.p.1,2	(13)
Conference of Progressives			
2/8/67	Brooklyn	100-346777-7 Encl.p.3	(8)
Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee			
4/5/69	New York City	62-112785-9 p.1,2 Encl.2,3	(6)
		-31 p.2	(6)
		-55 p.2,5	(6)
		-61 p.1, Encl.p.2,11	(6)

(continued)

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE #
NMC			
1/18/69	Washington, D.C.	100-451694-547 Encl.p.5**	(14)
		-617 p.1,Encl.p.1,2**	(14)
The Resistance			
11/16/67	Boston	14-2965-47-23 p.21	(2)
3/6/68		14-2965-5-33 Encl.p.1	(2)
7/10/68		14-2965-5-50 Encl.p.3	(2)
		-54 p.1, Encl.p.2,5	(2)
Union of Concerned Scientists			
3/4/69	Cambridge, Mass	100-452552-19 Encl.p.2,5	(14)
W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America			
12/1/67	Bloomington, Ind	100-446030-13 p.11**	(12)
Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam*			
4/27/68	Washington, D.C.	14-2965-53-12 Encl.1,p.2, Encl.2, p.1 Encl.3, p.1**	(2)
		-19 p.51,54**	(2)

* and various other peace groups too numerous to list
** scheduled to speak

b6
b7C

[redacted] submitted quotes from an article in the "Ft. Lauderdale News" 4/11/69. This article stated that the Fund for Education in World Order met in the Grand Ballroom of the New York Hilton the previous month to discuss "The Challenge of Building Peace." "During the morning and afternoon sessions such statements as...'America has the title of, Robber of our time. (Howard Zinn, professor of government at Boston University)" (not clarified) (4)

105-0-19625
(14)

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REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Howard Zinn located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary: (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
64-330-364-136	(6)
64-330-370-72	(8)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources. (4)

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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MM 360217-46

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Analytical Summary

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Searched By: [redacted]

Date Searched: 6/9/69

Total Refs: 264

Howard Zinn

100-360217

#710

All Refs.

216 Refs.

Zinn, Howard

NF 100-360217

SF 100-360217-17 Summ 11/21/62

NF -19 Summ 5/21/63

NF -37 Summ 11/5/65

[illegible] ST Author of "SCNN The New Abolitionists" See: Bureau Library

DESTROY I 14-294-74

DESTROY SI 14-2941-94 p# 415 & 14 2941-74 [illegible] p.3[illegible]

DESTROY I 14-2965-5-33

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DESTROY I 14-2965-47-33 p# 21

DESTROY I 14-2965-53-12

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DESTROY I -1009

DESTROY I -1654

DESTROY I -1779

DESTROY I 25-558874-102 Encl p#36

DESTROY I -104

DESTROY I -338 Encl p#2

DESTROY I 25-574466-1 p#19

DESTROY SI 44-27267-4 to MF-31

NR 47-27735-18

DESTROY SI 61-901-238 to MF-51

DESTROY SI 61-7341-34-468 to MF-4p4

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DESTROY SI 62-46855-324 to MI-41 p1

DESTROY I 62-110039-310 p# 133

DESTROY I 62-111181-10 Encl p# 7

DESTROY I -56

DESTROY I -76

DESTROY I -122

DESTROY I -162

DESTROY I -173 Encl p# 12A

DESTROY I -187 Encl p# 4

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I 62-111181-818 Encl p#37

DESTROY I -979 p#15, 53, 54

DESTROY I -2142

I -2145

I -2146

I -2155

I -2157

I -2158

I 62-111181-A Evening Star 2/19/68

DESTROY I 62-111830-5 Encl p#3

SI 62-111908-13 & A1 -4 pp.

DESTROY SI 62-112081-103 & 1-7-112 SI-261(c)

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Ved in lab dupe listing only 1 cd.
~~62-112081-103~~

DESTROY I -261

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DESTROY I 62-112785-9

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DESTROY I -55

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DESTROY SI 94-40555-5 to 11-

DESTROY I 97-3-173

DESTROY SI 100-3-4-6176 Encl p# 67 to MF-1 p 5

DESTROY SI 100-3-116-108 to MF-20 p 2

DESTROY SI 100-7061-1459 p# 35 to MF-1 p 2

DESTROY SI 100-16685-156 to MF-20, 28, 44

DESTROY SI 100-52537-35 to MF-1 p 3

DESTROY SI 100-52537-A Daily Worker 1/26/48 to MF-1 p 3

DESTROY SI 100-52537-A changed in Grand Jury, World Telegram 4/16/48 ~~N.Y. Times 2/19/48~~ to MF-1 p 3

DESTROY SI 100-273340-75 to MF-Not Recorded 2/5/52 between serials 16 & 17

DESTROY I 100-339008-109 p# 7

DESTROY I -166

DESTROY I -226

DESTROY I 100-346777-7

DESTROY I 100-358867-42

DESTROY SI 100-391697-715 to MF-41 ep1

DESTROY SI 100-396916-38 to MF-17 p2 & 20 p1,7

DESTROY SI 100-420290-A Daily Worker 9/21/48 to MF-1 p2

DESTROY SI 100-426292-12 to MF-1423

DESTROY I 100-426761-1626 Encl p#7

DESTROY SI 100-427226-982 p#15 to MF-42 p2

DESTROY I -1233 Encl p#7

DESTROY I 100-436738-13 p#6,3

DESTROY SI 100-436876-53 to MF-53 p6

DESTROY SI 100-437988-220 p#16 to MF-42 p2

8

DESTROY SI 100-438140-2 to 1 = 7 pgs & 14 p 3

DESTROY I 100-438281-65 p# 19 to 1 - 1R 1/31/68 (10 pgs)

DESTROY SI -175 p# 252 to 1 - 1R 1/31/68 (41)

DESTROY I 100-439048-5-11 Encl p# 2

DESTROY I -30 p# 20

DESTROY I -51 p# 50, 52, 53

DESTROY I -32

DESTROY I -63

DESTROY I 100-439048-15-51

DESTROY I -94 p# 43

DESTROY I 100-439048-34-62 Encl p# 9

DESTROY I 100-439048-35-73 p# 16

DESTROY I 100-439048-39-128 p# 17

DESTROY I 100-439048-53-63 p# 28a

DESTROY I 100-439190-27X

DESTROY I -37

DESTROY I -59

DESTROY I -60

DESTROY I -80

DESTROY I -91 p# 8

DESTROY I -127 p# 9

DESTROY I -359 p# 6

DESTROY I -466

DESTROY I -567 p# 6, 34, 35

DESTROY — 100-439190-5-6

DESTROY — -8

DESTROY — 100-439190-39-18 Encl p# 9

DESTROY — 100-442367-8 p# 21

DESTROY — -33

DESTROY — -46 Encl p# 33

DESTROY — -72 Encl p# 9

DESTROY — -292 p# 13

DESTROY — 100-442527-134

DESTROY — 100-442529-277 p# 44

DESTROY — -578 p# 13, 15-17, 67

DESTROY — -859 p# 36

DESTROY — -1381 p# 2, 15, 23

DESTROY I 100-444608-351

DESTROY SI -414 to HF - 38 p.5

DESTROY SI 100-444683-45 Encl p# 1 to 100-450968-14(12)

DESTROY I 100-444916-74 p# 11, 12, 15, 20, 21

DESTROY SI 100-445393-27 Encl p# 3 to 100-450968-14(12)

DESTROY I 100-446030-13 p# 11

DESTROY SI 100-446080-714 to NY - Not Recorded 11/14/67 (after 4:00)

DESTROY SI -1146 to NY - Not Recorded 11/14/67 (after 4:00)

DESTROY I 100-446761-2X Encl p# 3

DESTROY I -74 Encl p# 3

DESTROY I -103

DESTROY I -108

12

DESTROY I 100-446761-319

DESTROY I -343 Encl p#5

DESTROY I -404 p#59

DESTROY SI 100-446991-78-6 to MF -42 p. 4, 10, 11

DESTROY SI -8 Encl p#14 to MF - 42, . . 1

DESTROY SI 100-449054-4 p#22 to MF - 42 pt. 5

DESTROY I 100-449688-2 (correct.) * all to be shredded as sec. 3

DESTROY I 3

DESTROY SI 100-450184-1 p#5 to MF - 42 p4, 5

DESTROY I 100-450968-14 p#28

DESTROY SI -15 p#2 to

DESTROY I 100-451045-67

DESTROY I -95

13

DESTROY I 100-451421-127

DESTROY I 100-451694-547 Encl p#5

DESTROY I -617

DESTROY I 100-452552-19 Encl p#5

DESTROY I 105-0-19625

DESTROY SI 105-20110-234 to MF-2 p5

DESTROY I 105-40087-20

DESTROY I 105-69591-46 Encl p#5

DESTROY SI 105-115227-296 Encl p#5 to MF-2 p8

DESTROY SI -362 to MF-2 p8

DESTROY SI 105-126481-447 Encl p#32 to MF-42 p11-17

DESTROY I 105-138315-241

DESTROY I 105-138315-720

DESTROY I -2468

DESTROY I -2606

DESTROY I -3214 p# 54, 61, 74, 146, 149, 151, 180, 182, 239

DESTROY I -4254 p# 12

DESTROY I -4277 p# 89

DESTROY I -5093 p# 102, 103

DESTROY I -6590 p# 64

DESTROY I -7108 p# 69

DESTROY I -7827

DESTROY I -8214

DESTROY I -8387

15

DESTROY — 105-138315-8450 p#85

DESTROY — -8692 p#152, 291, 292

DESTROY — -9389

DESTROY — -9391

DESTROY — -9597 Encl p#7

DESTROY — -9843 Encl p#7

DESTROY (UNABLE NOT FOUND) — -9873 p#5

DESTROY — 105-138315-5-7 p#4

DESTROY — -48

DESTROY — -64

DESTROY — 105-138315-32-13

DESTROY — 105-138315-37-155

16

DESTROY I 105-138315-37-158 Encl p#5

DESTROY I 105-148307-8 p#1

DESTROY I -19

DESTROY I -28 p#10

DESTROY I -45

DESTROY SI 105-161552-A Wash. Capital News to AL 42 p11-16
Service 2/16/68

DESTROY SI 105-169131-17 Enc. 1st 2941-74 Encl p. 3 (1)

DESTROY I -23

DESTROY SI 105-174719-5 Encl p#1 to HF-39

DESTROY I 105-179625-10X Encl p#13

DESTROY I 121-35107-4

DESTROY I -10

17

DESTROY SI 140-29657-6 to MF-20p7

DESTROY I 157-6-A N.Y. Times 2/10/64

DESTROY I Corrected by S.N. 926
157-6-2-~~927~~

DESTROY I -931

DESTROY I -934

DESTROY I 157-6-2-A N.Y. Post 11/27/62

DESTROY I 157-6-5-168

DESTROY I 157-6-33-1786

DESTROY I 157-6-53-416

DESTROY I 157-6-61-1310

DESTROY I 157-1509-34

DESTROY SI 157-1525-2 Encl p# 7 to 157-1525-12 (17)

DESTROY I 157-1525-12

DESTROY SI -13 [illegible]

DESTROY SI 157-1676-1369 Encl p#5 [illegible]

DESTROY I 157-11302-A Encl p#29 New York Times 11/20/68

DESTROY SI 176-38-61 p#27 [illegible]

19

Zinn, Howie — all Refs
Refs. 6

NI 100-360217

~~100-3-4-6495~~ see Howie Zinn

DESTROY I 100-212655-7

DESTROY I 100-439190-5-6

DESTROY I 105-138315-720

DESTROY SI 157-1525-13 [illegible]

Zinn, Howie — all Ref.
Ref. 1

NI 100-3-4-6495

20

#710

Analytical

33 Refs.

Zinn, One

NR 65-36932 For your info

NR 100-61739 For your info

NI 7-77-647

NI 31-43541-26

NI 31-56284-2

NI 61-7560-1563X

NR 61-10490-506 p# 12, 13

23

NI 62-59520-22 p#72

NI 64-175-433 p#120 ~~64-175-433 p#120~~ - [illegible] by Gdo.

NI 64-200-232-147

NI 64-3904-A-551

NI 65-569-970 Encl p#9

NI 65-6921-34

NI 65-9217-5

NI 65-26585-1

NI 65-37193-232-21 p#29

NR 65-62815-7

NR -9

NI 65-64853-61 p#13

24

NI 87-5839-1

NI 98-25435-5

NI 100-3-10-404

NI 100-2131-1

NR 100-7660-4196

NI 100-37709-76 p#31

NI 100-162370-209 p#4, 19

NR 100-190625-2557 p#27

NI 100-210995-1

NI 100-380976-16X

NI 105-37365-145

NK 116-22541-86 p#4

25

NE 116-164578-34 p#8

NI 117-1295-3 Encl p#19

Zinn, Howard — all Refs. #Refs. 4

DESTROY I 105-148307-12

DESTROY I -14

DESTROY I -18

DESTROY I -27 Enc. 5;

GIN, HOWARD

DESTROY I 105-148307-13 — all Refs. # Ref. 1

ZINN, CONRAD — all Refs. # Ref. 1

DESTROY I 157-1525-2 Encl. p. 7 & 157-1525-12 (17)

JIN, BUD

Not in serial

21

ALL LOGICAL BUILDUPS BREAKDOWNS AND VARIATIONS OF NAME AND ALIAS WERE SEARCHED AND NO RECORD WAS FOUND EXCEPT THOSE LISTED.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sevars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/24/99 BY 60267 MLSEP/LM 90590

Night in Jail, Zinn Pays Up

Boston University Prof. Howard Zinn walked to freedom from the Charles St. Jail Saturday after paying the balance of a $20 fine imposed for his participation in anti-war demonstration at the Boston Army Base last May.

Judge Harold Canavan of Suffolk Superior Court Friday asked Zinn if he was ready to pay his fine. The government professor refused.

He was then sentenced to serve the jail term at the rate of $3 a day.

After an overnight stay, Zinn paid the balance of the fine, amounting to $16, and departed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER BOSTON, MASS.

Date: 12/6/70
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: Samuel Bernste
Title: PROF. HOWARD ZINN

Character: IS
or
Classification: 100-
Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

56 DEC 23 1970

100-360273-A

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 23 '70

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BU Prof. Zinn Can Pay Fine, Prefers Jail

Boston University Prof. Howard Zinn was sent to Charles st. Jail Friday after he arrived in Suffolk Superior Court two days late and refused to pay a $20 fine.

Judge Harold Canavan ordered Zinn arrested Wednesday when he failed to appear in court for sentencing for an anti-war demonstration at the Boston Army Base last May.

Zinn, unusually reticent and without a necktie, entered the third-floor courtroom and sat in the second row before Judge Canavan until Clerk Fred Bunai called his name and announced, "The court removes the default."

Bunai then asked the educator, "Are you ready to pay the fine of $20 which was impsosed on you on your conviction of sauntering and loitering in such a way as to obstruct and endanger travelers?"

"No," Zinn replied.

Bunai then queried, "You are financially able to pay?"

"Yes," the professor answered.

The clerk continued, "But you refuse to pay. Then the court orders you committed to the common jail."

Zinn was taken into custody by Court Officers Greg Kelley and Robert Ramsey.

The jail term will be served at the rate of $3 a day and this means Zinn will be in jail 6½ days unless he changes his mind and decides to pay the fine.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Valeska Ginouves, a Wellesley housewife, and Eugene K. O'Reilly of Cambridge, also chose jail terms rather than pay the small fine for the Army Base demonstration.

Eight persons were convicted of blocking the Army Base gate and five paid the fines.



Prof. Howard Zinn
—Record American Photo
Dennis Brearley

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
S yars
Tele. Room
M ss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

theBOSTON GLOBE
BOSTON, MASS.

the BOSTON HERALD
TRAVELER
BOSTON, MASS

b6
b7C

3 the BOSTON RECORD
AMERICAN
BOSTON, Mass.

Date: 12/5/70
Edition: Saturday
Author:
Editor:
Title: C Edward Hollan
PROF. HOWARD
ZINN
Character: IS
or
Classification: 100-
Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

100-360[illegible]-4

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 23 1970

56 DEC 23 1970

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY LDA/JW/SEP
400590

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 8/26/70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (100-New) (P)

SUBJECT: SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA
IS - MISC

Enclosed for the Bureau are 14 copies and for each receiving office the appropriate number of copies of an LHM captioned as above.

Confidential source mentioned in LHM is [redacted]

[redacted] is presently on the SI, Priority I of the Albany Division and is in the Key Activist Album.

14-Bureau (Encs. 14) (RM)
(1-100-SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FINDAMERICA)
(1-100-447926) [redacted]
(1-100-NOAM CHOMSKY)
(1-100-STEWART MEACHAM)
(1-100-HOWARD ZINN)
(1-Each Additional Subject)
1-Baltimore (Info) (RM)
2-Albuquerque (Encs. 2) (RM)
4-Boston (Encs. 4) (RM)
2-Los Angeles (Encs. 2) (RM)
2-New Haven (Encs. 2) (RM)
2-New York (Encs. 2) (RM)
5-Albany
(2-100-SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA)
(2-100-[redacted]
(1-100-18593) [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE RAH:dak
(33)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 SEP 17 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/23/79 BY SP5 RDR/hlw

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

FBIO (USB, SSS, SS) 1510

DATE FORW: 8/26/70
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: FBG/JCR
DESTROYED
6 cc [redacted]
1 cc 910D

22 AUG 28 1970

100-360217

NOT RECORDED

152 SEP 8 1970

100-460447-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AL 100-New

Declassified 12/13/75

This LHM is classified "Confidential" since it contains information received from confidential source mentioned above, unauthorized disclosure of which could possibly identify this source of continuing value and thus be detrimental to the defense interests of the Nation.

LEADS:

Receiving offices will contact sources and informants familiar with New Left groups in their respective areas to determine if captioned organization is active in their Division. Receiving offices will also conduct appropriate investigation regarding individuals within their territory.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albany, New York

August 26, 1970

SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA

A confidential source, who had provided reliable information in the past furnished the attached Xerox cover letter dated July 20, 1970, signed DOUGLAS F. DOWD, and its enclosure.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/79 BY SP5 RJT/vlw

Declassified on 12/13/76 by 4417 GTT/RDB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from auto-~~
~~matic downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

ENCLOSURE
~~ENCLOSURE~~
100-360217-

C O N F I D E N T I A L

July 20, 1970

Dear

The enclosure almost explains itself, but not entirely. Four of us -- Noam Chomsky, Stewart Meacham, Howard Zinn, and I -- are taking it upon ourselves to circulate and seek signatures for this "statement of collective responsibility." In nature, this is very much like the earlier "Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority," the basis for the charges against Spock, et al. It is an attempt, essentially, to have those who approve of certain acts of resistance -- whether of young men to resist the draft, as in the earlier case, or of a few committed people to destroy draft files and the like, as in this case -- to accept the moral responsibility for such acts.

This is neither dishonest nor romantic. In signing the statement, you will not be stating that you participated directly in the acts mentioned, but that you join with those who did in believing that such acts are appropriate in this society, at this time.

The signatures must be collected quickly, so they can be printed up before August 7. That means I must have such signatures in hand before August 1. Already, a hundred or so have signed, and we seek as many as possible -- famous and not, whole families, young and old.

Implicit in your signature is your commitment, if at all possible, to attend the rally in Wilmington, Delaware at noon on August 7. when all this will be announced. At the rally, none who sign this will find themselves participating in any illegal act at that time. This is an attempt to engage; and it comes at a time when many of us believe that we must find additional ways to register our deep protest at what our society does and what it is becoming.

If you have any questions, please feel free to write or, preferably, phone me (Office: 607/256-4892; home: 272-6584), or Noam, Stewart, or Howard. If you are going to sign, please do so promptly, and please send to my home address: 1004 East Shore Drive, Ithaca, New York, 14850.

8/1

Douglas F. Dowd

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CONFIDENTIAL

On Wednesday, June 17, 1970, Selective Service files were destroyed at Local Boards #1 and 2 in Dover and Georgetown, Delaware. Anti-personnel weapons were disrupted as well at the Georgetown National Guard Armory where Local Board #2 was located. Simultaneously, the State Headquarters of the Selective Service System at Prices Corner in Delaware was "bleached away". Portable wading pools and wastebaskets, placed on the floor of the Dupont Company Office, were filled with a bleach solution, into which draft records were dumped. Located on the same floor as the Selective Service Office, Dupont was specifically chosen as the site for the destruction of the death papers because of that corporations active role in the destruction of human life.

We, the undersigned - SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA - accept responsibility for these actions.

We are people who seek a future of Peace and Brotherhood. This future will never be realized if America continues in its present direction. We ask the people of America to listen to the cries of the People of the World - cries of hunger and thirst and death and despair - cries which echo not only in far-off lands, but also in what Mr. Nixon chooses to call the "richest most powerful nation of the world."

We are people like you, people who want to live in Peace with all of our brothers and sisters. But peace is not built with military might, the burden of which is borne by the poor of the world. This property was destroyed not out of hate, but with love; not out of anger, but with hope. Our hope is to find America. Not the Amerika of John Mitchell or Richard Nixon or even Spiro Agnew. No, we seek the America which declared: "that all men are created equal;" that they have God-given rights to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

We hope to find the America which proclaimed that it is the duty of governments to protect these rights, and that "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of the Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it and to institute new government."

These are the words of revolutionaries; revolutionaries like ourselves; revolutionaries who had a vision of a better world as we do. These are the words of the FIRST CONSPIRACY FO FIND AMERICA as they declared their independence.

And so we return to the First State of the Union and form the SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA. We conspire to "form a more perfect Union (and) establish justice." For justice is wanting in Amerika today. People are hungry and naked and homeless while a multi-billion dollar war continues. The cities get poorer and the weapons get larger and more deadly and more costly. People are intimidated and freedoms compromised or removed. "The rights of the people to peacably assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances" is repressed. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures" is violated. In short, the Bill of Rights exists no longer. Greed for private power and profit stand in its place.

The greatest injustice of all, however, is that men without wealth or power are indentured in the armed forces to kill and be killed to preserve this "way of life."

The defiantly seditious utterances of Thomas Jefferson are our inspiration.

We invite others to join us in Conspiracy. To this, "we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our Sacred Honor."

WE WILL FIND AMERICA.

RE: SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA

DOUGLAS FITZGERALD DOWD, a Professor of Economics at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, resides at [redacted] b6 b7C

It is public knowledge that DOWD is a National Co-chairman of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC), a national organization which specializes in organizing anti-war groups for national protest actions, and as the guest of the North Vietnam Peace Committee spent two weeks in April, 1970, visiting North Vietnam and Laos, at which time he met with North Vietnam Prime Minister PHAM VAN DONG.

Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised DOWD in December, 1966, was on the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC); was a speaker at the National War Crimes Tribunal held at Stockholm, Sweden, May, 1967; in 1969, was active with and attended several meetings of the Cornell University Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

(A characterization of the SDS appears in the appendix hereto.)

Source advised that copies of these documents were mailed to the following named individuals by DOWD and returned, signed by them to DOWD:

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

RE: SECOND CONSPIRACY TO FIND AMERICA

(1) (First name Unknown) (Possibly middle name [redacted] last name [redacted])

(2) [redacted]

(3)

(4)

(5)

b6
b7C

(6) H. PETER KAHN, 309 Mitchell Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

(7) [redacted]

(8)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against the United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969 SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which included three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes", which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base of revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence, emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance

is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese-Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of the PLP is attached.

1

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist Line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, March 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, Milton Rosen was unanimously reelected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

4/21/70

Airtel

b6
b7C

1 - [redacted]

To: SAC, Boston (100-31648)

From: Director, FBI (100-3-104-5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/99 BY 60324UCBAW/MJS
906590

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C
(HOWARD ZINN, IS-C)

Reairtel 4/17/70, captioned as above, which requests authority to furnish public source data regarding antiwar activities of Professor Howard Zinn to former Special Agent [redacted]

b6
b7C

There appears to be no reason why this communication should have come in under this caption. This proposed counterintelligence activity is not directed at the Communist Party, USA. If you propose to furnish public source data regarding Zinn to [redacted] you should submit your request under Zinn's caption and specify exactly what public source data you intend to furnish. No action is being taken on your request at this time.

RCP:pab
(4)

NOTE:

Zinn was a member of the CPUSA in early 1950's. He has supported antidraft and anti-Vietnam activities and made a trip to Hanoi, North Vietnam, in 1968.

Tolson
DeLoach
Walters
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 4
APR 20 1970
COMM-FBI

APR 29 1970
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-104-5-2117

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/17/70

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-5)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-31648) (P)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C
(HOWARD ZINN, IS - C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/30/99 BY 60 324 UNS/SEP/LW 906590

On 4/17/70, [redacted] (former SA), [redacted] advised on instant date, that [redacted] (an excellent source of the Boston Office) is highly disturbed with HOWARD ZINN, Assistant Professor, Department of Government, BU, Boston, (Bufile 100-360217, BSfile 100-35505, SI subject) because of ZINN's persistent involvement in anti-war activities. [redacted] was particularly incensed when ZINN, as featured speaker, spoke in front of Boston Police Headquarters on 4/14/70 in connection with a rally held for the release of BOBBY SEALE, BPP National Chairman. ZINN stated "it's about time we had a demonstration at the Police Station. Police in every nation are a blight and the United States is no exception."

b6
b7C
b7D

100-360217-

ZINN further sated "America has been a police state for a long time. I believe that policemen should not have guns. I believe they should be disarmed. Policemen with guns are a danger to the community and themselves."

NOT RECORDED
100-3-203 APR 22 1970

(2) - Bureau (RM)
4 - Boston (100-31648)
(1 - 100-35505) (HOWARD ZINN)
(1 - 100-40777)
TDM:maj
(6)

16 APR 20 1970

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-104-5

[redacted] indicated [redacted] intends to call a meeting of the BU Board of Directors in an effort to have ZINN removed from BU.

b6
b7C
b7D

Boston proposes under captioned program with Bureau permission to furnish [redacted] with public source data regarding ZINN's numerous anti-war activities, including his trip to Hanoi, 1/31/68, in an effort to back [redacted] efforts for his removal.

Prompt Bureau reply is requested.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 402 47 ml 560

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

DATE: 5/5/71 906596 Lmm

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35505) (RP) C

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: BOSTON)

Re Boston letter dated 8/14/70 entitled "Non-Violent Direction Action Group, aka NDAG, IS - MISCELLANEOUS" and New Haven letter to Boston dated 2/8/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect the identity of sources furnishing information whose disclosure could possibly adversely affect the defense interests of the United States Government.

Sources mentioned in the LHM are identified as follows:

Source 1 is former [redacted]

Source 2 is [redacted] FCI, Danbury, Connecticut.

Source 3 is [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

REC 70 100-360217-47

EX-103

ENCLOSURE

11 MAY 10 1971

2-Bureau (Encs. 7) (RM)
2-Boston
LG:cms
(4)

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

70 MAY 19 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

May 5, 1971

HOWARD ZIN [redacted] b6 b7C

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 7, 1970, advised that Howard Zinn attended a party at the home of [redacted] in Waban, Massachusetts, on August 5, 1970. The purpose of the party was to raise bail funds for the Black Panther Party (BPP).

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the appendix of this memorandum.

"The Boston Globe," which is a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 28, 1970, in an article entitled "Historians Conference Faces Political Battle" by "Globe" staff writer Larry Van Dyne stated that women's rights, along with a tight job market for new Ph.D.'s and the challenge by radicals to academic neutrality, are expected to follow the nation's historians from the college campus into the convention hall in Boston as the American Historical Association (AHA) opens its eighty-fifth annual meeting.

In part, the article advises that the Boston session, usually a quiet affair attended by only a few last year, became a heated forum for discussion of whether the AHA should reverse its traditional position against taking stands on political issues.

The session defeated by a vote of 822 to 493 a motion by Professor Howard Zinn of Boston University that would have put the Association on record in favor of an immediate

DECLASSIFIED BY uc/baw 60324
ON 06-16-2010

[redacted]

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

Declassified by 4417 on 12/13/96 GTT/RDB

100-360217 - 47

ENCLOSURE

end of all harrassment of the BPP and the release of all political prisoners.

The "Boston Herald Traveler," which is a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, on January 23, 1971, in an article by "Traveler" writer John Herbert entitled "A Demonstration Against the Law?" advised as follows:

> "Boston University Professor Howard Zinn labored mightily the other night and brought forth a few warm bodies for a demonstration. His efforts to rally citizens to protest serious indictments against Father Berrigan and other members of the 'East Coast Conspiracy' drew about 70 people, and that can be seen as testimony to the good sense of most Americans. The indictments are for conspiracy to kidnap a government official, blow up government property and other things.
>
> "What the professor was protesting was the application of law in a society governed by law. He does not like some of the laws so he has chosen to try to overcome them. That is the reality of Professor Zinn's effort to arrange a demonstration against the indictments, no matter what explanations he may give about obeying a higher law, marching to a different drummer, or what.
>
> "Those indicted will be tried in a judicial system which provides more protection of their rights than any other system anywhere. To demonstrate against that is to make an idle and dangerous protest, something that all but about 70 people within the reach of Professor Zinn showed they understand very well."

"The Daily Free Press," which is self-described as an independent student newspaper published Monday through Friday, distributed with no charge to members of the Boston University community, advised on December 7, 1970, in an article by staff writer Christopher Buchanan entitled "Zinn Pays $20 Fine, Gets Out," which reads in part as follows:

HOWARD ZINN

"Howard Zinn was released from the Charles St. jail Saturday afternoon when he paid the remainder of his $20 fine. He went to jail Friday morning.

"Zinn, a political science professor at Boston University, was convicted Nov. 17 along with seven other defendents of obstructing traffic when they sat in front of the South Boston Army Base last May. The demonstration was to protest the system of involuntary induction into the Army.

"At the time of his conviction Zinn refused to pay the fine and forced Judge Harold Canavan to set Dec. 2 as the final date for payment of the fine.

"Friday morning Zinn appeared at the Suffolk County Court. The clerk asked him if he was ready to pay his fine. He said he wasn't. After the clerk determined Zinn was financially able to pay, he ordered that he be taken to jail to work off the fine at the usual rate of $3 per day.

"Although Zinn was only in jail for a little over a day, he was credited with two days and paid $14.

"Because of a scheduled trip to the west coast Sunday, Zinn decided that he would come out Saturday since he would not have been able to be released on Sunday.

. . .

"Another reason Zinn went to jail was because he 'didn't want to just be processed through like they wanted to do it. I didn't want to make it so easy for them to get rid of us. I wanted to put just a little crimp in the judicial machinery.'

"'Everyone should spend a little time in jail,' Zinn said,'so they won't get so complacent about it all.'"

HOWARD ZINN

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 4, 1970, that Howard Zinn, a Professor of Political Science at Boston University, during August, 1970, requested and received from prison authorities at Danbury Federal Prison, Danbury, Connecticut, permission to visit with Daniel Berrigan and also during August, 1970, requested permission to visit with Daniel Berrigan and his brother, Philip Berrigan, at the same federal prison.

Daniel Berrigan on November 8, 1968, was sentenced to the custody of the United States Attorney General for destruction of government property, to wit, Selective Service records. He began serving this sentence August 11, 1970, at the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut.

Philip Berrigan on May 24, 1968, was sentenced to the custody of the United States Attorney General for destruction of government property, to wit, Selective Service records. on November 8, 1968, he was also sentenced on another charge of destroying government records. He was incarcerated at Baltimore County Jail, Baltimore, Maryland, from May 24, 1968, to July 5, 1968, when he was transferred to United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, for immediate transfer (same date) to Federal Prison Camp, Allenwood, Pennsylvania. He was released on bond December 12, 1968. He was rearrested on April 21, 1970, at New York City, New York, and was held at the Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, until May 1, 1970. He was then transferred to the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, on May 1, 1970. He remained there until August 25, 1970, when he was transferred to the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, where he currently remains.

[redacted]

HOWARD ZINN

On April 2, 1971, a third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Howard Zinn maintains his residence at 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, and that he continues in his employment at Boston University as an Assistant Professor in Government at the College of Liberal Arts, located at 755 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

b6
b7C

On February 12, 1971, [redacted] United States Department of State (USDS), Passport Office, Washington, D. C., advised that Howard Zinn, born August 24, 1922, New York City, address 24 George Street, Newton, Massachusetts, was issued Passport B-108928 on January 15, 1971, at Boston, Massachusetts. His Social Security Number was listed as 066-16-8965. The travel plans were listed as planned date of departure February 15, 1971, for a vacation and research purposes for a period of six months to Mexico, France, Italy, and England.

The third source, mentioned above, advised on April 22, 1971, that Howard Zinn had taken a sabbatical leave from Boston University beginning on February 3, 1971, and allegedly traveled to France for educational purposes.

This source also advised that Zinn had returned to the Boston University campus during the middle part of April, 1971. This source stated that the length of Professor Zinn's sabbatical leave from teaching is thought to be a period of six months.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

1. BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
also known as
Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to the official newspaper of the BPP, the BPP was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY G. SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, BPP.

The official newspaper, called, "The Black Panther," regularly states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to as "pigs" who should be killed.

The newspaper, in its issue of September 7, 1968, had an article by the then Minister of Education, GEORGE MURRAY. This article ended with the following:

> "Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

The BPP newspaper, issue of October 5, 1968, had an article introduced with the following statement: "We will not dissent from American government. We will overthrow it."

DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff, BPP, in a speech at the San Francisco Polo Field on November 15, 1969, said, "We will kill Richard Nixon."

DAVID HILLIARD, in the "New York Times," issue of December 13, 1969, was quoted as follows: "We advocate the very direct overthrow of the government by way of force and violence."

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
also known as
Black Panther Party for Self Defense

In the issue of April 25, 1970, the BPP newspaper had an article by Minister of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS as follows:

> "The only way to make this racist US government administer justice to the people it is oppressing, is ...by taking up arms against this government, killing the officials, until the reactionary forces...are dead, and those that are left turn their weapons on their superiors, thereby passing revolutionary judgment against the number one enemy of all mankind, the racist U. S. government."

The BPP Headquarters is located at 1046 Peralta Street, Oakland, California. Branches of the BPP, and Committees to Combat Fascism, under control of the BPP, have been established in various locations in the USA.

The attached record is furnished for your information in connection with the flash that has been posted in favor of your office. This subject was arrested by the Washington, D. C., Police Department during the week of 5/2-8/71 in connection with the anti-war demonstrations in this city.

This arrest is not being entered on the identification record in accordance with the request of the Metropolitan Police Department on orders of the local court.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/25/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/LM
906590

NOT RECORDED
16 JUN 2 1971

100-360217

56 JUN - 7 1971

1 ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-25-71 92 NSF

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 615 875 B, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
CSC Wash DC	Howard Zinn Residence: 1023 LaFayette Ave (city & st not given) Birth: 8-24-22	FP 9-10-40 NY NY	Position: Apprentice Shipfitter Navy Navy Yard NY	
Army	Howard Zinn #32961183	5-26-43 NYC NY		
ACSI Wash DC (prt ret)	Howard Zinn #USAINTOC CII Division-Dir Residence: 24 George St. Newton 58, Mass. Company: TAGO, Recreation and Education Division	appl FP 4-1-65		

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60324 WLS EP/LMJ
906590

Comm
P3
00. BS

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

364217

ENCLOSURE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1963 O—707-051

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

1-BU

5-25-71 92 MD

The following FBI record, NUMBER 615 875 B, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	Civil print from ACSI Wash DC #USAINTCC CII Division - Dir was identified with this record and returned to contributor 6-21-65			

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-25-71 22 [illegible]

2-BJ

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 615 875 B , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	SECURITY FLASH: Howard Zinn was Howie Zinn, Refer two copies of record on all inquiries to BFD NY NY their file #100-90892, per inf rec therefrom 4-23-54. Bu File #100-360217. FLASH CANCELLED inf rec SAC New York 8-11-55.			
	SECURITY FLASH: Haward Zinn Any information or inquiry received refer one copy of record to Subversive Control Section Domestic Intell Div and two copies to BFD Boston their file #100-35505 per inf rec 1-20-64. Bu file #100-360217.			
	THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI.			

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

53

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1963 O—697-051

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

3-BU

5-25-71 92 MRM

The following FBI record, NUMBER 615 875 B, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION

CC- FBI
Boston Mass

CC- Internal Security Section
Domestic Intelligence Division

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 29, 1971

FBI LIAISON:

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RE: ZINN, Howard

DATE OF BIRTH: Aug. 24, 1922

PLACE OF BIRTH: New York City

RESIDENCE: 24 George St.
Newton, Mass.

BUREAU FILE NUMBER: UNKNOWN

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE: UNKNOWN

PASSPORT NUMBER: B-108928

DATE OF ISSUE: Jan. 15, 1971

PLACE OF ISSUE: Boston, Mass.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 066-16-8965

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60267 NLSEP/
906590 LSM

PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS

DATE OF DEPARTURE: Feb. 15, 1971

PURPOSE OF TRIP: Vacation and Research

LENGTH OF STAY: 6 months

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION: Air

COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED: Mexico, France, Italy, England

100-360217

100-360217-
NOT RECORDED

6 FEB 12 1971

PASSPORT OFFICE

ROBERT D. JOHNSON

Sec to BS for appropriate action
2/11/71
S.F.P./J.S.

PT/L-25
5-70

FEB 22 1971

FD-122 (Rev. 11-22-71)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-360217) DATE: 5/12/72

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35505)(P)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - ~~RA~~ SUBVERSIVE

Re: Boston LHM dated 5/5/71

Recommend: [X] ADEX Card [ ] ADEX Card changed (specify change only) [ ] Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name: HOWARD ZINN							
Aliases: HOWIE ZINN					[X] Native Born [ ] Naturalized [ ] Alien	Tab: [ ] Category I [ ] Category II [X] Category III [ ] Category IV	
[ ] AWC	[ ] COMMUNIST	[ ] NL	[ ] PLP	[ ] PRN	[ ] SNC	[ ] SWP	
[ ] BNT	[ ] JFG	[ ] NOI	[ ] PPA	[ ] SDS	[ ] SPL	[ ] WWP	
[ ] BPP	[ ] MIN		[X] ~~Miscellaneous (Specify)~~ RA				
Date of Birth: 8/24/22	Place of Birth: ~~New York City~~, New York				Race: W	Sex: [X] Male [ ] Female	

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Boston University
755 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Professor--Political Science Department

Residence Address

24 George Street
Newton, Massachusetts

Key Facility Data

REC-110 100-360217-48

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Boston
JAY:cms
(3)

6 MAY 18 1972

53 JUL 10 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/24/99 BY 60847 NLSCA/LM 966590

RESEARCH SECTION
INV. SEC.
Not Rev. Acc. Section

ZINN is a familiar and prominent anti-war activist who has participated in and spoken at numerous anti-war rallies in the Boston area since accepting a position as a professor at Boston University in 1964. He has given active support to the SDS, PLP, and BPP in the past.

In 1968, he went to Hanoi as a representative of the "Peace Movement" in the release of three United States prisoners.

He is the author of "The New Abolitionists--Vietnam," "Disobedience and Democracy," and "Logic of Withdrawal" and is a chief critic of the Federal Government and the war in Vietnam.

An admitted CP member from about 1948 to mid 1953 in the Manhattan--Brooklyn area, New York City, said he attended numerous CP meetings between 1949 and the summer of 1953 with ZINN. In an interview with Special Agents of the FBI on 11/6/53, ZINN advised he was not a CP member; that he was in his opinion a "liberal."

On 7/15/48, ZINN was a fraternal delegate from the Sixth Assembly District, Kings County, CP to the New York State convention of the CP.

In August, 1970, subject requested and received from prison authorities at Danbury Federal Prison, Danbury, Connecticut, permission to visit DANIEL BERRIGAN and also, during August, 1970, requested permission to visit with DANIEL BERRIGAN and his brother, PHILIP BERRIGAN, at the same Federal prison.

It is recommended that subject be included in ADEX, Category III, because he has participated in activities of revolutionary organizations within the last five years as evidenced by overt acts and statements established through reliable informants.

The next report or LHM will be received by the Bureau by 5/12/73.

FBI

Date: 8/3/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (52-[illegible])
(Attn: Voucher-Statistical Section)
SAC, BOSTON (52-6525) (P)

SUBJECT: MEDBURG

Re New York airtel to Bureau with copy to Boston, dated 6/30/71.

The following investigation was conducted by SC [redacted] b6 b7C

On 7/25/71, [redacted] New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., 185 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass., furnished the following information:

Re telephone number 617-244-0779 - listed to HOWARD ZINN, 24 Church St., Newton, Mass.

Re telephone number 617-495-4625 - listed to Harvard University Centrix

On 8/2/71, personnel of the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 6 St. James Avenue, Boston, advised their records contained no derogatory information regarding HOWARD ZINN. Their records do contain a credit record for HOWARD ZINN, address 45 Chapin Street, Newton, former address 24 Church Street, Newton, employed Boston University, formerly employed Spellman College, Atlanta, Georgia.

(3) Bureau
2-New York
2-Philadelphia
2-Boston
SFM/em
(9)

100-360217-

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 12 1971

AUG 3 1971

ICC 52
Statutory
902 9-12

Approved: 9 7 AUG 16 1971 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-23-84 BY SP2 RUC/AR April 1 to 7227

ORIGINAL FILED IN 52-94527-Sub 1

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

On 8/2/71, personnel of the office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation, Suffolk County Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all traffic and criminal conviction records within the Commonwealth of Mass., advised their records contained the following information re HOWARD ZINN, 24 Church Street, Newton; DOB 8/24/22; occupation teacher, Boston University; POB New York City; parents EDWARD and JENNY:

Date	Offense	Court	Disposition
5/22/70	Sauntering and lottering to obstruct traffic	South Boston	$20 appealed
12/4/70	" " "	Suffolk Superior	$20 forthwith
5/6/71	Disorderly person	Boston	Dismissed, $10 costs paid
5/10/71	Failing to obey traffic control signals	Roxbury	$5 paid
5/10/71	Without license on person or in car	Roxbury	$5 paid

Boston indices were checked re HOWARD ZINN, Boston file 100-35505, Bufile 100-360217. A review of Boston file reveals HOWARD ZINN is a radical government professor at Boston University since 1963, and a known past member of the Communist Party in Brooklyn, New York, during the period from 1949 to approximately the middle of 1952. ZINN has been a spokesman against the Vietnam War at several rallies.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217) DATE: 6/9/72

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35505)(C)

SUBJECT: HOWARD ZINN
SM - SUBVERSIVE
(OO: BOSTON)

BS routing slip dated 5/16/73 advised file reviewed and subject does not meet ADEX criteria, SAC Memo 21-72.
WLS/mtw
(Initials)

Re Boston letter and LHM to Bureau dated 5/5/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Declassified 12/12/76

This LHM is classified "Confidential" to protect the identity of the sources furnishing information whose disclosure could possibly adversely affect the defense interests of the United States Government.

Agents observing the march and rally at Fayetteville, North Carolina, are [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C

The records of the Office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation were checked by SC [redacted]

Sources mentioned in the LHM are identified as follows:

First source is [redacted]

Second source is [redacted]

Third source is a knowledgeable source.

Fourth source is [redacted]

Fifth source is [redacted]

b2 b7D

REC-33 100-360217-49

5 JUN 12 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/24/99 BY 60267 NSSBP/LG 90590

2-Bureau (Encs. 7) (RM) ENCLOSURE
1-Boston
JAY:cms

NON-CONTROL SOURCE
SEE STRIKE PAGE ATTACHED

54 JUL 17 1972

F35

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

BS 100-35505

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Third source is [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FD-376 (Rev. 5-4-72)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 9, 1972

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: **HOWARD ZINN**

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray III

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s) *(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*

Declassified 12/13/76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-305 (Rev. 3-9-72)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX., Category [ ] I [ ] II [X] III [ ] IV
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 2/28/68.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. [X] This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Declassified because *(state reason)*
   the disclosure of the information furnished by the Sources 1-4 could adversely affect the defense interests of the United States Government

7. [X] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* ~~11/6/53~~.
   [X] Subject was not [ ] interviewed [X] reinterviewed because *(state reason)*

   he is a professor of government at Boston University and a chief critic of the Federal Government. He was uncooperative in a previous interview and is in a position to embarass the Bureau.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria of Category marked above because *(state reason)*

   He has been a member of the Communist Party, 1949-1953. A chief critic of the United States Government policies. A familiar figure at anti-war demonstrations up to 1972. Organized a protest rally to protest serious indictments against Father Berrigan and other members of the East Coast Conspiracy in the Summer of 1971.
10. [ ] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it should be tabbed Category [ ] I [ ] II [ ] III [ ] IV because *(state reason)*

11. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 1/17/64 *(date)* Placed [ ] Yes [ ] No
12. [ ] Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

June 9, 1972

HOWARD ZINN

At 11:30 a.m. on May 15, 1971, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed approximately 250 white males and females and seven Negro males and females assemble on Robeson Street Extension, Fayetteville, North Carolina, near the Haymarket Square Coffee House, 545 Hay Street. This was a counter-Armed Forces Day rally sponsored by GI's United Against the War in Vietnam. This group marched with a police escort to J. Bayard Clark Park, where short talks were given against the war in Vietnam.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 15, 1971, that the rally moved into the Haymarket Square Coffee House due to inclement weather. An individual in this rally identifying himself as Howard Zinn, author and professor at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, spoke to a crowd of about 150 persons stating that "the United States had lost its sense of purpose in condemning the crime of civil disobedience here and tolerating and accepting the crime of this nation's action in Indochina." No incidents or arrests were observed during the march or rally and the crowd was orderly.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 24, 1971, that Howard Zinn was among the demonstrators on May 6, 1971, at the John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts, protesting the war in Vietnam. This demonstration was sponsored

[redacted]

Declassified 12/13/76 by 4417 GTT/2DB

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

100-360217-49

ENCLOSURE

by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP). Sometime around 12:00 noon, the Boston, Massachusetts, Police Department cleared the Plaza and Howard Zinn was led away by the Police.

The PLP was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought.

On October 8, 1971, personnel of the Office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation, Subbolk County Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all traffic and criminal conviction records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, advised that a review of their records regarding Howard Zinn, born August 24, 1922, revealed the following information:

Date	Offense	Court	Disposition
5/22/70	Sauntering and loitering	South Boston	$20 fine on 6/1/70
12/4/70	Sauntering and loitering	Suffolk Superior	$20 fine
5/6/71	Disorderly person	Boston Municipal	$10 fine; dismissed 5/14/71
5/10/71	Failed to obey traffic signal	Roxbury	$5 fine
5/10/71	Without license on person on in car	Roxbury	$5 fine

"The Militant," the weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in its November 12, 1971, edition, carried an article reporting that a socialist

HOWARD ZINN

Educational Conference was scheduled for Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, Friday, November 12, through Sunday, November 14, 1971. The article reported that the conference was being co-sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), SWP, "International Socialist Review," and the Young Socialists for Jeness and Pulley.

> SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
>
> As the youth organization of the SWP, the YSA serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "A multi-national revolutionary socialist youth organization."
>
> "International Socialist Review" is a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP.
>
> Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley are publicly known as the SWP's 1972 Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, informed that the guidance counselor for this affair was Howard Zinn, Professor at Boston University. According to the third source, workshops were held on Saturday and Sunday but the response to the conference on the whole had been very poor with the student body showing very little interest. Source advised that no disturbances occurred during the conference.

A fourth source, who has provided reliable information in the past, on January 31, 1972, informed there was a community meeting at the Little House, Dorchester, Massachusetts, on January 27, 1972. This was against the war in Vietnam. Howard Zinn from Boston University was the final speaker of the evening. Zinn began by praising the meeting

and saying how wonderful it was that all the people had come together to do something about the war. His initial point was that society had done too much already to emphasize differences among human beings and not enough to point out similarities. He thought it was good that people from different parts of Boston and different parts of the Commonwealth were there at the meeting. His main idea was that bad laws do not deserve to be obeyed. "Mass murders occur, which is what war is," said Zinn, "Because people are split and don't think. . .When the government does not serve the people, then it doesn't deserve to be obeyed. . .To be patriotic, you may have to be against your government."

The next point was that the people have to think positively and think that they can gain power. As an example, he projected that if the people could get rid of a Judge Troy in every American community then the country will see tremendous change.

Judge Jerome P. Troy is a judge in the Dorchester, Massachusetts, District Court.

The floor was then thrown open for questions. Someone asked Zinn how the prisoner of war (POW) problem could be solved. Zinn began by describing how the administration is solving the problem. He completed with the solution that the only way to get the POW's back is to end the war. He was then asked what he thought would and should be done about "draft dodgers." He did not claim to know what would be done with them but said he thought they should be welcomed home.

On March 6, 1972, a fifth source, who has provided reliable information in the past, informed that the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) had a list of groups and individuals who have been asked to join the coalition and send representatives to monthly Steering Committee meetings. This list included the name Howard Zinn.

The PCPJ is self-described as an organization consisting of over one hundred organizations using massive civil disobedience to combat

war, racism, poverty, and repression. Its National Office is located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Room 527.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be disseminated outside your agency.

[redacted]

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

To: [X] Director (100-360217) (RM) Date 8/4/72

Att.: _____ FILE BS 100-35505

Title HOWARD ZINN
SM-SUBVERSIVE
(OO: BS)

- [ ] SAC
- [ ] ASAC
- [ ] Supv.
- [ ] Agent
- [ ] SE
- [ ] IC
- [ ] CC
- [ ] Steno
- [ ] Clerk

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/24/99 BY 60324 NLS EP/LSM~~ 906590

RE: BSlet and LHM 6/9/72

[ ] Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

- [ ] Acknowledge
- [ ] Assign ____ Reassign ____
- [ ] Bring file
- [ ] Call me
- [ ] Correct
- [ ] Deadline _____
- [ ] Deadline passed
- [ ] Delinquent
- [ ] Discontinue
- [ ] Expedite
- [ ] File
- [ ] For information
- [ ] Handle
- [ ] Initial & return
- [ ] Leads need attention
- [ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken
- [ ] Open Case
- [ ] Prepare lead cards
- [ ] Prepare tickler
- [ ] Return assignment card
- [ ] Return file
- [ ] Search and return
- [ ] See me
- [ ] Serial # _____
  - [ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
  - [ ] Send to _____
- [ ] Submit new charge out
- [ ] Submit report by _____
- [ ] Type

INT. SEC.

CONSOLIDATION

As requested, attached are two copies of FD-305 to be attached to reBSlet. BS copy inserted.

Encs. (2) (RM)

SAC JAMES L. HANDLEY

_____ See reverse side

Office BOSTON

* GPO : 1971 421-419

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF ERROR
0-17a (Rev. 2-15-72)

Date 7/19/72

TO SAC, Boston (100-35505) | FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (100-360217)

Subject:
HOWARD ZINN
SM-SUBVERSIVE

Reference: ☐ Cover pages of SA ☐ Report of SA _____ ☒ Letterhead memo
dated 6/9/72 at Boston

☒ Letter ☐ Teletype ☐ Airtel ☐ Radiogram ☐ Cablegram dated 6/9/72 from Boston
to Bureau. Your mail dispatch of _____, registry number _____.

XX **Nonsubstantive Error** - notify appropriate personnel; mark notation in error folder; and consider in next performance ratings. Consider employees' work records as to any needed action.

☐ **Substantive Error** - return original of form to Bureau promptly with explanations and recommendations.

Take appropriate action in connection with error in subject matter checked below:

☐ 1. **Administrative Data**
- ☐ a. Failed to submit letterhead memo re subject who is Government employee
- ☐ b. Omission of "Property of FBI" statement on letterhead memo
- ☐ c. Reason for protecting source not given
- ☐ d. Documentation re FISUR Agents omitted
- ☐ e. Failure to meet 5-day reporting rule after arrest
- ☐ f. Pretext not described ☐ g. Accomplishments? ☐ h. Acquittals?

☐ 2. **Delayed**
- ☐ a. Investigation ☐ c. Transcription
- ☐ b. Dictation ☐ d. Reporting

☐ 3. O.O. incorrect (O.O. is _____)

☐ 4. Reporting office

☐ 5. Date of communication

☐ 6. Investigative period

☐ 7. **Title**
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ d. Incorrectly ☐ e. Fugitive
- ☐ b. Misspelled ☐ 1. Changed ☐ 1. Omitted
- ☐ c. Omitted ☐ 2. Carried ☐ 2. Incorrectly carried
  - ☐ 1. I.O.
  - ☐ 2. Wanted Flyer
  - ☐ 3. Check Circular

☐ 8. **Character**
- ☐ a. Incomplete ☐ b. Incorrect ☐ c. Omitted

☐ 9. **Synopsis**
- ☐ a. Incomplete or inadequate
- ☐ b. Facts not in detail or vice versa
- ☐ c. **Fails to show**
  - ☐ 1. Owner notified ☐ 2. Employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Has access classified data at key facility
  - ☐ 4. Pertinent Section, U. S. Code
- ☐ d. Recovery value not set out
- ☐ e. **"Caution" statement**
  - ☐ 1. Omitted ☐ 2. Failure to delete

☐ 10. **Status**
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 11. Not approved by SAC (original returned for approval and forwarding)

☐ 12. **Copies**
- ☐ a. Not legible ☐ b. Not furnished
  - ☐ 1. Auxiliary office
  - ☐ 2. U. S. Attorney
  - ☐ 3. _____
- ☐ c. Incorrect no. of copies to
  - ☐ 1. Bureau ☐ 2. _____
- ☐ d. Reason for information copy

☐ 13. **Bufile Number** should be _____
- ☐ a. Incorrectly reported
- ☐ b. Files consolidated at Bureau

☐ 14. **Details**
- ☐ a. No description
- ☐ b. Stops not removed
- ☐ c. Subject in custody, complaint and warrant issued but immediate hearing before U. S. Magis. not reported
- ☐ d. Delay in receiving information from P.D. indicates lack of police liaison
- ☐ e. Incomplete reporting
- ☐ f. Administrative data in details
- ☐ g. Incorrect code section cited
- ☐ h. **Failed to**
  - ☐ 1. Take sworn statement
  - ☐ 2. Show employed key facility
  - ☐ 3. Show date information received
  - ☐ 4. Show name of Agent conducting interview
  - ☐ 5. Show has access classified data at key facility
- ☐ i. Characterization omitted
- ☐ j. "Place" omitted in jurat of sworn statement
- ☐ k. No indication U. S. Marshal notified

☒ 15. **Form** FD-305 FD-376
- ☐ a. Incomplete
- ☐ b. Incorrect
- ☒ c. Failed to submit

☐ 16. **Enclosures**
- ☐ a. Not received ☐ c. Not submitted
- ☐ b. Not described ☐ 1. Disposition Sheet

☐ 17. **Security Classification**
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ c. Classification omitted ☐ d. Reason not shown
- ☐ b. Declassify ☐ Protective ☐ Group

☐ 18. **Leads**
- ☐ a. Not set out ☐ b. Too vague

☐ 19. **Informants**
- ☐ a. FBI No. not given ☐ d. Not identified
- ☐ b. 30-day contact statement missing ☐ e. Date of FBI Identification Division record check not listed
- ☐ c. Incorrect T symbol ☐ f. Failed to submit evaluation memo

☐ 20. **Reference**
- ☐ a. Incorrect ☐ b. Omitted

☐ 21. Abstract

☐ 22. Misspelling, page _____

☐ 23. Typographical error

☐ 24. **Incorrect use of**
- ☐ a. Airtel ☐ b. Teletype

☐ 25. Resubmit promptly in form suitable for dissemination ☐ LHM ☐ Report

☐ 26. **Parole Report**
- ☐ a. Not submitted ☐ b. Violation block incorrect

☐ 27. Incorrect date(s)

☐ 28. Miscellaneous

☐ 29. Bureau mailing instructions, Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 3, B, 2, Item e. _____ not followed.

☐ 30. Submit appropriate amended pages.

Remarks:

Promptly submit FD-305 in accordance with ADEX instructions.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/24/99 BY 60 247 NLS FSP/KSR
906596

F-HB

SECRET

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summary dated 12/10/70 filed as 100-360217-46)

Main File No: 100-360217 Date: 8/22/74

Subject: Howard Zinn Date Searched: 4/12/74

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Zinn, Howard
Gin, Howard
Sinn, Howard
Zin, Howard
Zinn, Conrad
Zinn, H.
Zinn, Harold
Zinn, Harvie
Zinn Haward
Zinn, Howie

11/30/99 4036 NLSEP/ISA 906590

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under these names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT FBI HEADQUARTERS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst	Supervisory Clerk	Approved

b6
b7C

KSH:gp

REC 46

100-360217-50

ENCLOSURE

MCT

7 AUG 30 1974

Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinate

DEC 10

SECRET

ABBREVIATIONS

BU .....Boston University

MIT .....Massachusetts Institute of Technology

SNCC .....Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

*****

The following reference pertains to the investigations and/or hearings of the SISS. Information regarding the civil rights activities of Howard Zinn, Boston, Mass., was set out in exhibits in 1967. (U)

REFERENCE — SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-446997-539 p.1137,1161-1164 (5)

The "Duke Chronicle" of 4/6/67 carried an article captioned "Join The Mobilization In New York City To End The War In Vietnam, Saturday, April 15." The article stated that Howard Zinn, Professor, Department of Government, BU., was one of the sponsors of the above mobilization. (U)

100-455019-1 p.5
(7)

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised that SUPPORT (100-453858) planned to use contributions for summer resistance projects. One of the projects included in the activities of the New England Resistance was a free school scheduled to open in June 1968, with Howard Zinn as one of the instructors. (U)

100-453858-3 p.6
(6)

SECRET

[redacted] furnished a leaflet which announced the National GI-Civilian Antiwar Action Conference sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee (100-446761-9) scheduled to be held in Chicago, Ill., on 12/27-29/68. On the backside of this leaflet appeared a listing of the initiating endorsers of the GI-Civilian Antiwar Action Conference which included the name of Prof. Howard Zinn, (locality not given) Author, "Vietnam the Logic of Withdrawal." (U) b2 b7D

100-446761-9-66 ep.4
(5)

[redacted] furnished a circular dated 3/4/69, on the letterhead stationery of the New England Free Press, (NEFP) (100-455060) 791 Trement Street, Boston, Mass. The letter solicited financial support to help the NEFP and identified Howard Zinn as one of its sponsors. (U) b2 b7D

100-455060-2 p.2,5,11,12
(7)
SI 100-457469-5 ep.7
(7)

[redacted] furnished a flyer which contained the "Key Contact List" for April Action, April Action Sponsors, and a calendar of upcoming events, received from Resistance Action Community (100-453941). Included in the list was Howard Zinn (locality not given), Resist. (St. Louis letter 5/26/69). (U) b2 b7D

100-453941-2 p.2
(6)

The NYC Transit Authority PD, 370 Jay St., Brooklyn, NY, on 6/17/69 furnished a combination diary and address book, the property of Barbara Webster, who was the secretary of David Tyre Dellinger (100-384411). The address book found on a BMT LL Train, contained the name of Howard Zinn, 24 George Street, Newton* (617) 244-0779 BU 253-2547. (U)

100-384411-319 p.8
(4)

*Mass.

SECRET

The following references pertain to a scheduled National Anti-War Conference, Cleveland, Ohio, 7/4-5/69 (100-454491) and disclose that the name of Howard Zinn appeared on a list of endorsers and on the invitational list of delegates to the above conference. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-454491-1 p.1	(6)
-51 ep.4	(6)
-59 ep.12	(6)
-64 ep.15	(6)
-74 ep.24	(6)
-78 ep.6	(7)
100-446997-11-9 p.6	(5)
176-1592-49 ep.4	(13)

b2
b7D

[redacted] on 9/12/69 furnished a handbill entitled "The Committee to Defend the Conspiracy" which was distributed on the campus at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla., during the first week of the 1969-1970 school term. The name of Howard Zinn (locality not given) was listed as one of the undersigners of the above committee which was designed (according to the handbill) to raise funds for the legal defense of the eight individuals who were political dissenters during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. (U)

100-454662-173 ep.2
(7)

The following references in the files captioned "Demonstrations Protesting United States Intervention In Vietnam" pertain to the activities of Howard Zinn, Professor of Government, BU, from 6/17/69-9/20/69 in Ann Arbor, Mich., and the Pentagon in WDC. He participated in a panel discussion and in a conference. At a readout at the Pentagon he also read the names of US war dead and villages destroyed in Vietnam. He was scheduled to speak in Wilmington, Dela., where a radical peace action was to take place. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105-138315-15-103 p.1	(11)
-114 ep.9	(11)
105-138315-34-288 p.1	(11)

SECRET

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE | SEARCH SLIP NUMBER

105-138315-53-75 p.2 (11)
-82 p.1 (11)
-84 ep.1 (12)

105-138315-101-3 ep.1,5 (12)

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, Boston, Mass., on 9/29/69 furnished subscribers to several telephone numbers including 617-244-0779, listed to Howard Zinn, 24 George St., Newton, Mass. (U)

100-384411-344 p.1,2
(4)

Correlator's Note: A further review of this file disclosed that [redacted] b7D the above listed telephone number of Zinn and that David Tyre Dellinger (100-384411) was the Editor of "Liberation" magazine. (U)

[redacted] on 11/18/69 furnished a copy of the catalog of b2 b7D the Movement Speakers Bureau (MSB) (100-454802) entitled "Move Speak". The catalog listed descriptive data on speakers and organizations available through the MSB. The name of Howard Zinn was listed under Authors, Poets, Journalists and Film Makers. Zinn's descriptive data disclosed: "Professor of Government at BU. Formerly Chairman of Department of History Spelman College in Atlanta. Member of the Executive Board of SNCC. Well-known speaker with 6 Published Books, including: The Southern Mystique, SNCC: The New Abolitionists, Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal, and Disobedience and Democracy. Member of Resist In The Boston Area". (U)

100-454802-4 p.5,20
(7)
SI 100-454802-5 p.22
(7)
SI 100-454802-6 p.4
(7)

b2 b6 b7C b7D

CS [redacted] advised that when [redacted] (62-111663) submitted a resume on 11/20/69 in connection with his application for employment at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, he listed Doctor Howard Zinn, c/o Government Department, Boston University, as a reference. (U)

SECRET

(continued)

(continued)

62-111663-149 ep.1
(2)

The following references in the file captioned "New Mobilization Committee To End The War in Vietnam" (New MOBE) pertain to Howard Zinn, 24 George St., Newton, Mass. from 8/17/69-11/22/69. These references disclosed that he was invited to a MOBE meeting and endorsed MOBE and its activities. During a MOBE meeting it was suggested that Zinn might write the text for a brochure on "Why Withdrawal Now." (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-111181-2491 ep.6	(2)
-2563 ep.12	(2)
-3660 ep.5	(2)

b1

[redacted]

100-449054-115
(6)

An SA attended a gathering on 2/8/70 at the University of New Mexico, during the time John Radford Froines (176-356) spoke presenting his version of events leading up to the trial of the "Chicago Eight." Leaflets were passed out to the audience. The leaflets entitled "Committee To Defend The Conspiracy" contained the names of numerous individuals including Howard Zinn (locality not given). (U)

176-356-55 p.33
(13)

In connection with a Tribute to Reverend Daniel Berrigan (100-448680) at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. on 4/17-19/70, a Boston letter set out background information on Howard Zinn, Assistant Professor at BU. (U)

100-448680-31 p.1,2
(6)

(continued)

SECRET

(continued)

Correlator's Note: Serial 23 of above file, dated 3/30/70, revealed that Zinn might possibly participate in the above tribute. (U)

On 4/21/70, the night that Rev. Philip Berrigan was arrested at Saint Gregory the Great Church rectory, NYC, Sister Elizabeth McAlister (100-461429) appeared at the church to be present at a prayer vigil. She was accompanied by Howard Zinn, a Professor of History at BU, who had accompanied Rev. Daniel Berrigan to North Vietnam in 1968. (U)

This reference disclosed that the Berrigan brothers were serving prison terms for the destruction of Selective Service Records. (U)

100-461429-1 ep.1
~~(10)~~

This reference disclosed that in late March 1970 the Committee on New Alternatives (CNA) in the Middle East was sponsoring a tour during April and May for [redacted] (105-204301). Howard Zinn was listed as a sponsor of the CNA. In a letter from the CNA, meetings extending to 7/3/70, were scheduled for [redacted] appearance with Zinn's name again listed as one of the sponsors. (U)

b6
b7C

105-204301-4 ep.3,14,18
~~(12)~~

The following references in the file captioned [redacted] (157-18822) pertain to a cocktail party that was held on 8/5/70 in the [redacted] residence in Waban, Mass. Howard Zinn was one of the sponsors of the party at which $400.00 was collected for the Black Panther Party. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-18822-1 ep.2	~~(12)~~
-2 ep.3	~~(12)~~

A New Haven letter disclosed that on 8/28/70, Federal Correctional Institute personnel at Danbury, Conn., removed four letters from the shoes of Daniel Berrigan (25-572981) subsequent to a visit. Howard Zinn, 24 George St., Newton, Mass., was one of the intended recipients of a letter. (U)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

(continued)

25-572981-332 p.2
(1)

SAs on 9/8/70 observed a television program on Channel 12, WHYY, Wilmington, Del., which pertained to the arrest of Father Daniel Berrigan (25-572981). Professor Howard Zinn, Boston University, was interviewed. Movies of the Catonsville Nine burning draft records at Catonsville, Md., were shown. Zinn during his interview stated that he supported Berrigan in this action. He stated he admired him as a priest and then read a poem written by Berrigan. (U)

25-572981-335 ep.1
(2)

This reference set out [redacted] b6 b7C b7D
(100-443916). Included was #244-0779 listed to Howard Zinn, 24 George Street, Newton, Mass. (Background data set out) (U)

100-443916-255 p.3-5
(5)

[redacted] who reported on activity of the Black Panther Party (105-165706-5) advised that on 1/8/71 Orlando Vaughn called Murray Levin at BU and told him that Howard Zinn suggested that he speak to Levin about Huey Newton at BU. Levin advised him to call Monday, but did not appear interested. (No further information). (U) b2

105-165706-5-751 p.1
(12)

The following references in the file captioned "Faneuil Hall Committee" (FHC) pertain to the activities of Professor Howard Zinn from 1/15-20/71 in Boston, Mass. Zinn, reportedly the key person in the FHC, appeared with a group of demonstrators on the ground floor of the JFK building, the 9th floor of which was occupied by the FBI. Zinn, when asked if the Berrigan brothers asked for the Committee's help, stated "Well, not exactly." Zinn reportedly stated that he was not familiar with the evidence presented by the Federal Grand Jury but he was fairly certain that the Berrigans were "being framed." (U)

SECRET (continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-463042-1 p.1, ep.2	~~(10)~~
-2 p.3,4	~~(10)~~
-3 ep.1,2,4,6	~~(10)~~

b2
b7D

[redacted]- PSI, on 4/12/71, furnished a partial list of the endorsers of the National Peace Action Coalition Spring antiwar offensive which was distributed by the Wasatch Peace Action Coalition (105-212103). The list included Howard Zinn, BU. (U)

105-212103-3 ep.5
~~(12)~~

This reference pertains to a program known as "The Advocates" that was televised in Chicago on 4/20/71. William Moses Kunstler (176-2132) appeared on this program with historian, Howard Zinn, a witness who advocated the use of civil disobedience, in which he had been involved with in the south. Zinn was also against the war in Vietnam. (U)

176-2132-168 p.2 ep.1,5,6
~~(13)~~

b2
b7D

[redacted]on 4/20/71 furnished a list of sponsors of the Birchett Birthday Committee in connection with the Wilfred Burchett Fund, Anti-War Chest (65-62160). The list included the name of Professor Howard Zinn, Author, BU. (U)

65-62160-76 p.18
~~(3)~~

An anonymous source on 6/26/71 advised that two individuals contacted in an effort to locate Daniel Ellsberg (65-74060) were Howard Zinn (locality not given) and Professor Chomsky of MIT who were friends of Ellsberg and also known to Crocker Snow (105-227096). (U) (Background data set out.)

105-227096-2 ep.166,168,169
~~(12)~~

In connection with the Harrisburg Defense Committee (100-467990), SAs on 8/18/71 observed individuals engaged in a peaceful vigil at the entrance to the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn. A flyer was passed out by an unknown person at the vigil. The flyer entitled "Statement of Committee On Prisons," (Released August 18 at Danbury Federal Prison) pertained to the denial of parole of Father Dan and Philip Berrigan and contained as a signer the name of Prof. Howard Zinn, BU. (U)

100-467990-1 ep.6
~~(11)~~

On 8/22/71, pursuant to a Federal search warrant executed by Bureau agents and in connection with the draft board raid in Camden, N.J., a quantity of evidence was recovered from the apartment of [redacted] (52-94527) of Camden. An address book was found which contained the name of Howard Zinn, 24 George St. New 244-779. (as is in file) (U) b6 b7C

52-94527-2688 ep.20
~~(2)~~
SI 52-94527-2892 p.42
~~(2)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Peoples Coalition For Peace And Justice" disclosed the activities of BU Professor Howard Zinn from 5/5/71-10/23/71 in Boston and WDC. He spoke at a rally and was arrested for interfering with an arrest. During a People's Panel, Zinn spoke as a witness on "Nixon's War and America." (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-463195-959 p.3	~~(10)~~
-984 p.2 (arrested)	~~(10)~~
-1400 p.5	~~(10)~~
-1510 ep.11	~~(10)~~

b2 b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] in the following references advised that [redacted] (100-468546) and Howard Zinn, Professor of Political Science BU, were scheduled to be keynote speakers on Veteran's Day on 10/25/71 in Boston, Mass. The topic of Zinn's speech was "Academics and Activism." The affair was sponsored by the Camden 28 Defense Committee, 130 N. 4th St., Camden, N.J. (U)

(continued)

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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-468546-2 ep.6	(11)
-7 ep.4	(11)

The IRS on 11/16/71 furnished an Institute For Policy Studies (100-447935) report entitled ""A Brief Survey of First Year Activities." This report diclosed that the establishment of a Graduate School for Social Change conceived of an action university, was in the early discussion stage, and that among the Greater Boston area activists and intellectuals involved was Howard Zinn (BU). (U) (per IRS let dated 5-4-77 Re request H. Zinn).

100-447935-108 ep.17
(5)

SAs on 11/17/71 furnished the names and addresses of numerous individuals, who had been in contact with the New American Movement (100-463701), which included the name of Howard Zinn, 24 George Street, Newton, Mass. (U)

100-463701-47 ep.36
(10)

The following references in the file captioned "World Assembly For Peace, Versailles, France, 2/11-13/72, disclosed that Howard Zinn, Historian, was a delegate to and attended the above conference. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-460982-74 p.4	(9)
-90 p.8	(9)
-115 ep.28	(10)
-118 ep.13	(10)

The following references in the file captioned "East Coast Conspiracy To Save Lives" pertain to the activities of Howard Zinn from 1968-3/24/72 in Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Hanoi. The association of Zinn and anti-war priest, Father Dan Berrigan was set out which included a trip to Hanoi where they served as go-betweens in the release by the North Vietnamese, of three

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b6
b7C

(continued)

American prisoners of war. He also visited Berrigan while a prisoner at a Federal Correctional Institute. Zinn joined Eqbal Ahmad on the stage during an appearance in Evanston, Illinois. Ahmad, a Pakistani Moslem and Harrisburg 7 defendant, had reportedly been involved in a plot to kidnap presidential advisor, Henry Kissinger. Zinn, read the Gettysburg address during an assembly of mostly Gettsybury College students in Gettysburg National Military Park after which they planned to join [redacted] Peace Activist. (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-460495-32 p.4,14	(8)
-600 p.2	(8)
-858 p.59,61,84	(8)
-1547 p.3	(9)
-2488 p.5	(9)
-3197 p.4	(9)
-3247 p.69	(9)
-3670 p.64,64A	(9)
-3701 p.218	(9)
-4441 p.11	(9)
-4564 p.33	(9)
-4607 p.18	(9)
-4821 p.79,82	(9,17)
-5157 p.7	(14)
-5470 p.1	(4)

CG 5824-S furnished the contents of a mailing received from the American-Korean Friendship and Information Center (AKFIC) (97-5318), NYC. The mailing dated September 1972, contained an appeal to the United Nations from the AKFIC, plus a pre-publication copy of the lead editorial of the next issue of "Korea Focus," publication of the AKFIC. One of the signers of this appeal was Professor Howard Zinn, BU (5) (4)

97-5318-63 ep.4
(4)

The "Washington Post Times Herald" dated 11/2/72 carried an article entitled "Antiwar Group Goes To Hanoi For Talks." The article datelined New York 11/1/72 disclosed that "Seven American peace activists, responding to a mid-October invitation by the North Vietnamese, were scheduled to leave for Hanoi tonight to discuss the release of .. prisoners of war." Howard Zinn, professor of political science at BU,

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was one of those scheduled to make the trip. (U)

105-173248-A "The Washington Post
Times Herald" 11/2/72

(12)

The following references pertain to the Committee of Liaison With Families of Serviceman Detained In North Vietnam (100-457899) and disclose the activities of Howard Zinn, BU anti-war activist from 2/16/68-11/13/72, and pertain to two trips which Zinn and others made to Hanoi in behalf of American prisoners. Press conferences were held in the JFK Airport, NYC, prior to and when they returned from their second trip to Hanoi. A motion picture film obtained in North Vietnam was made available to newsmen during the press conference. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-457899-62 p.1	(8)
-370 p.1	(8)
-371 p.1	(8)
-393 p.2	(8)
-401 p.1	(8)
100-462435-16 encl. A p.82	(10)

The following references in the file captioned "Indochina Peace Campaign" (IPC) pertain to an IPC Conference that was held at Cambridge, Mass., from 12/1-3/72. Howard Zinn, a BU Professor, spoke on his recent visit to Hanoi. He stated that he noticed recently that persons on college campuses had indicated their discontent with the peace movement; however, he felt that the movement had done a lot of good, citing the recent success in prisons and aboard the Navy aircraft carriers. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-472828-66 p.1,2	(11)
-70 p.27	(11)
-72 p.2 ep.1,3,5	(11)

b6
b7C

US Customs advised on 12/4/72 that letters contained in a box of xerox letters that were confiscated from [redacted] (100-0) were opened. Most of the letters were imprinted with return addresses one of which was Howard Zinn, 45 Chapin Road, Newton Centre, Mass. U

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100-0-44165 ep.5
(4)

The following references set out meetings and affairs of protest groups in which Howard Zinn attended or planned to attend, at all of which he spoke or planned to speak unless indicated otherwise. (4)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Committee of Returned Volunteers			
2/3/70	WDC	100-447724-211 p.2	(5)
DC Peace Coalition			
1/19/73	WDC	100-448092-2581 p.1	(6)
Experimental Collage			
11/18/71	Mobile, Ala.	176-1410-3374 p.2	(13)
Nashua Peace Coalition			
6/5/70	Manchester, N.H.	100-426761-1762 p.1	(5)
Resist			
10/5/69*	Cambridge, Mass.	100-451649-31 p.34,35	(6)
Socialist Conference			
9/5-7/69	Hemstead, L.I. NY	100-444683-73 p.2,7	(5)
Student Mobilization Committee			
10/15/69	Boston, Mass.	100-454565-208X1 p.2	(7)

*Did not speak

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DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Students For A Democratic Society			
1/21/73	WDC	100-439048-53-397 p.3	~~(5)~~
Vietnam Peace Parade Committee			
NY Vietnam Moritorium Committee			4
4/15/70	NYC	100-457655-115 p.3	~~(7)~~
The Covered Wagon			
3/3/71	Mountain Home, Idaho	100-466543-10 p.1,10	~~(10)~~

[redacted] furnished the names of Medical Aid For Indochina Incorporated (105-223284) committee members, which included Howard Zinn, PH.D (locality not given). (Albany letter; 3/15/73) (4) b2 b7D

105-223284-10 ep.9
~~(12)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Daniel Ellsberg" pertain to the activities of Howard Zinn in California, Massachusetts and Southeast Asia from 1964-4/2/73. Zinn, publicly known as a leading national militant spokesman of the New Left, was the author of several books devoted to the Vietnam war. Ellsberg, a friend and associate of Zinn, participated with him in anti-war demonstrations. Zinn was arrested several times during his protest demonstrations in several areas of the US. He travelled to North Vietnam and was credited with effecting the release of American prisoners in his negotiations with Hanoi. He testified in court that the Vietnamese people were exploited by the French, subjected by Japanese invaders and welcomed the leadership of Ho Chi Minh and his CP. During the Pentagon Papers jury trial, Zinn stated that the "war in Vietnam was a war which involved special interests, and not the defense of the United States." (4)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
65-74060-604 p.166,168,169	~~(3)~~
-760 p.3 (arrested)	~~(3)~~

(continued)

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(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
65-74060-1285 p.12-14,16-18 (arrested)	(3)
-1525 p.7,9	(3)
-2049 p.1,2,4,5,7 (arrest record)	(3)
-2338 p.10	(3)
-2438 p.2	(3)
-2554 p.34	(4)
-2778 p.1	(4)
-2824 p.19	(4)
-2836 p.1	(4)
-2971 p.1	(4)
-3795 ep.11,12,12A	(4)
-4209 p.1	(4)
-A-"Daily News" NYC/4/3/73	(4)

[redacted] furnished a list of names and addresses of the mailing list of "Liberation" Magazine (105-55030), which included Howard Zinn, 24 George Street, Newton, Mass. 02158. (NY letter 4/11/73) (U) b2 b7D

105-55030-58 p.118
(11)

In connection with Committee To Defend Babak Zahraie (105-243164), a review of INS files on 4/12/73 disclosed an Initial National Endorser List which contained the name of Howard Zinn, Professor, MIT. (U)

105-243164-2 p.14 (per INS let dated 5-27-77 re request of H. Zinn)
(12)

The following references in the file captioned "Student Agitation" pertain to the activities of BU Professor Howard Zinn in Boston, Lynn, Mass., and Brooklyn, NY from 1949-5/2/73. Zinn, an anti-war activist attended CP meetings and spoke at rallies and participated in a demonstration. Zinn, in an interview, stated that he was not a CP member, but a "Liberal" and perhaps some people would consider him to be a "Leftist." He also stated that he had participated in activities considered communist fronts, believing that one should act according to his own ideals. He did not, he said, believe in demonstrations of force and violence nor the right to overthrow the Government of the US, and if he had any knowledge of persons doing this, he would advise the FBI. (U)

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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-112228-5-135 ep.3,4	(2)
-156 p.3-5 (interviewed 11/6/58)	(2)
-231 p.6	(2)
-276 ep.1	(2)

The following references set out meetings and affairs of protest groups in which Howard Zinn participated. He spoke unless otherwise indicated. (U)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
American Historical Association			
12/28/69	WDC	100-456663-7 p.B	(7)
Aware			
2/8/70	Columbia, S.C.	100-456594-3 p.13	(7)
		62-112287-221 ep.2,4	(2)
		-224 ep.1	(3)
		105-175115-41 p.8	(12)
Concerned Students Against Military Recruiting			
2/22/74	Boston, Mass.	100-479533-1 p.1 (participated in demonstration)	(4)
Harrisburg Defense Committee			
2/28/72	Harrisburg, Pa.	100-470033-18 ep.4	(11)
Massachusetts Political Action For Peace (PAX)			
1/17/69	*	62-110047-15	(2)

*Probably Cambridge, Mass.

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DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Newton Chapter,- Non-Violent Direct Action Group			
5/18/70	Newton, Mass	100-458405-150 p.2*	(8)
		100-459489-6 p.15	(8)
Science Action Coordinating Committee			
Union of Concerned Scientists			
3/5/69	Cambridge, Mass.	100-452552-30 p.34,95,96	(6)
Students For A Democratic Society			
12/9/70	Boston, Mass.	100-439048-5-602 p.61,62**	(5)
		-648 p.2	(5)
3/23/70	Boston, Mass.	100-457718-86 p.3 (Criticized Gov't.)	(8)
		-110 ep.7,8	(8)
The Day After			
4/14/70	Boston, Mass.	100-457655-312 p.5 (Criticized the FBI, called for disarmament of FBI agents and Police)	(8)
Vietnam Moratorium Committee			
10/15/69	Boston, Mass.	100-454565-355 p.1	(7)
Vietnam Veterans Against The War			
12/30/71	Boston, Mass	100-448092-671 ep.1,2 (Spoke concerning the President of the US, and the Congress)	(5)

* Participated in demonstration

(continued)

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Young Socialist Alliance			
11/12-14/71	Boston, Mass.	100-427226-5-16 p.4,5	~~(5)~~ U

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REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY

"

The following references on Howard Zinn maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Section, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary. (U)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
64-330-443 p.5	~~(3)~~
-699	~~(3)~~
64-330-364-136	~~(3)~~
64-330-370-72	~~(3)~~

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources. (U)

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